

FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

1910-11

FISHERIES

ERRATUM.

On Page xviii of this report, Article vi, first paragraph, first line, the word "following" should be "foregoing."



OTTAWA

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EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1911

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*To Field Marshal, His Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert,
Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., &c., &c., &c., Governor
General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Royal Highness and the legislature of Canada, the forty-fourth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch.

I have the honour to be,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient servant,

J. D. HAZEN,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, DECEMBER, 1911.

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DEPUTY MINISTER'S REPORT.

To the Honourable

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the forty-fourth annual report of the Fisheries Branch of this Department, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

There are embraced in this report the customary statements of the Expenditure and Revenue, and the several reports of the district Inspectors of Fisheries, together with reports on the work of the Fish Hatcheries operated under Dominion auspices in the various provinces, the Fisheries Patrol Service, &c., and a review of the Fishing Bounty system.

There are nineteen appendices to this report, in the following order:—

- No. 1. Fisheries Expenditure and Revenue.
2. Fishing Bounties.
3. Nova Scotia Fisheries.
4. New Brunswick Fisheries.
5. Prince Edward Island Fisheries.
6. Quebec Fisheries.
7. Ontario Fisheries.
8. Manitoba Fisheries.
9. Saskatchewan Fisheries.
10. Alberta Fisheries.
11. Yukon Fisheries.
12. British Columbia Fisheries.
13. Prosecutions for Violation of the Fisheries Act.
14. The Fisheries Patrol Service Report.
15. Report on United States Fishing Vessel Entries, &c.
16. The Fish-breeding Report.
17. Oyster Culture Report.
18. Natural History Report.
19. The Outside Fisheries Staff.

BIOLOGICAL STATIONS.

For the season's work at the three Biological Stations, at St. Andrews, N.B.; Departure Bay, B.C.; and Go-Home Bay, Georgian Bay, Ont.; a full detailed schedule was prepared by the Commissioner of Fisheries, Professor Prince, and as far as possible, the fishery and other problems set forth therein have formed the subject of researches this year. The number of workers sent to the stations by the various Canadian Universities was smaller than usual; but this shortage was made up by the presence of several able workers from England, from the Universities of Cambridge and London. Mr. F. A. Potts, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, a recognized authority on marine life,

especially the annelids; and Miss Pixell, of the famous Bedford College for Women, London, connected with the University of London, made a stay at the British Columbia Station on the suggestion of Professor Marett Tims, of Cambridge University, England; and some specialists from the University of Toronto and McGill University, Montreal, also carried on researches.

According to the arrangements, Professor Bailey of the University of Fredericton, N.B., was to act as Director of the work at St. Andrews for the first part of the summer; and later, Professor Macallum was to act while at the close of the season Professor Ramsay Wright, President of the Royal Society of Canada, was to superintend. Professor A. P. Knight, Queen's University, Kingston, was the first to arrive at St. Andrews, reaching there on May 3. Professor Knight first took up the matter of water supply, and devoted some attention to the drainage and disposal of sewage and waste, both of which points have presented difficulties. His report, submitted to the Biological Board at its meeting in Ottawa in May, showed that by securing the available rainwater, and using the well recently sunk because of the failure of the first well, a good supply of fresh water might be obtained. Observations at Eastport, Maine, on the shore opposite St. Andrews, for a period of 38 years, indicate an average rainfall of 38 inches in May, June, July and August; and this would mean that at the St. Andrews Station about 10,000 gallons of rain water could be stored, and about 1,500 gallons per day, it was estimated by the well expert, Mr. Kent, would be yielded by the well. Another source of supply would be the Chamcook Lakes, recently tapped for hotel purposes by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the nearest water main of the company being over 1,700 yards from the Station. Without a proper supply of water, both fresh and salt, the work of the Station will be as seriously hampered in the future as in the past. The facilities offered by the Station for technical investigations, and the productive waters adjacent, could not be surpassed; indeed Commissioner Bowers, head of the United States Fisheries Bureau, and Professor Starr Jordan, on their visit a year or two ago agreed that the Canadian Station was admirable for successful fishery investigations. In spite of the reduced number of workers very valuable work was done; and Professor Bailey, Dr. Huntsman, and Mr. Bailie, of Toronto University, along with Professor Wright, remained at work until the Station closed for the season in the fall.

The volume of 'Contributions to Canadian Biology' now in the hands of the King's Printer, and to be issued shortly, will be one of the most important technical fishery publications issued, and embraces about twenty reports of work done at the Atlantic Biological Station, and the two other stations. It includes a report by Professor Knight on 'Experiments with frozen and other baits,' and one by Professor Bailey on the organisms which mainly form the food of the oyster, viz. the diatoms and other minute form in New Brunswick waters; also Dr. Stafford's important report on the young oyster and other edible mollusks, with details of characteristics which have never before been observed. Professor McBride's report on oyster and clam fisheries, Professor MacMurrich on the actiniae, an important element in the food of cod and haddock, and Dr. Stafford's several reports on the Invertebrates of Atlantic waters, interesting owing to the fact that food fishes feed upon them, sufficiently indicate the nature and variety of the work carried on at St. Andrews.

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The Pacific Biological Station at Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, has been greatly aided during the past season by the new row boats, dredges, &c., authorized by the Department. The launch authorized was not obtained, as it was found that at least three months would be occupied in completing it, and the workers had to rely upon the help afforded by the Fishery Inspectors (Mr. Sword and Mr. Taylor), who granted the occasional use of the patrol steamers for dredging trips. Dr. Stafford took charge of the work, owing to the illness of Rev. G. W. Taylor, F.R.S.C., the distinguished authority who is curator of the Station. Dr. Stafford did some important work and made some interesting observations on the native British Columbia oyster, hitherto little studied. Mr. Potts, of Cambridge, England, at the suggestion of Professor Stanley Gardner specially studied the annelids, and supplemented his work at the Station by a few weeks stay at the United States Station at Friday Harbour, Puget Sound, going there about the middle of June. Miss Pixell, who came from England, arrived on June 30 and carried on valuable work, including dredging in Dodd's narrows, and other rich marine grounds accessible from the Station. Mr. Doutre and Mr. Boyle visited the Station from Ottawa during the season, and examined its capabilities for biological investigations.

The Georgian Bay Station, it was intended, should be under the charge of Dr. Huntsman, as Professor Bensley desired to retire from the duty he has performed at the Station for many years. It was later arranged that Dr. Huntsman should go to St. Andrews, and Dr. Bensley consented to act for another season. A fine collection of specimens collected at the Station by the staff has been sent to the Department for the Fishery Museum, and some reports are in progress. Dr. Huntsman has completed his voluminous report on the Pacific tunicates, mainly work done at the British Columbia Station. Having finished this elaborate work, with over 20 splendid plates, the largest report ever prepared on the subject on this side of the Atlantic, Dr. Huntsman is to complete reports on other lines of marine research on which he has been engaged. At a Board Meeting to be held in Ottawa in November, the question of moving the Georgian Bay Station to another site is to be considered, as the present location is too distant from the lake fisheries.

PELAGIC SEALING QUESTION—PACIFIC OCEAN AND BEHRING SEA.

This question has continued to occupy an important place in diplomatic correspondence.

While pelagic sealing is a legitimate industry, expressly vindicated by arbitration, there is no question that it is not an economic method, as it does not admit of selection being made in the seals taken. It is, however, the only way in which Canadians can engage in seal-hunting, as there are no seal rookeries in Canada. Land killing, on the other hand, owing to the polygamous habits of the seals, can be carried on each year to a limited extent, with advantage to the herds, as a certain percentage of the young male seals can be selected, leaving unharmed the females and a sufficient number of males to keep up the necessary quota of 'bulls.'

In the early nineties, upwards of sixty Canadian vessels were yearly engaged in the venture; but now their number has diminished to five, and these complain of the restrictions imposed upon them by the Paris Award Regulations, which do not apply

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to their competitors from Japan, who outnumber them by about ten times—it being understood that forty-eight Japanese sealing vessels were operating this year.

Neither the United States nor Russia allows pelagic sealing by its nationals; and they have been continuously endeavouring to bring about the entire cessation of such a method of seal-hunting.

While Canada has always shown a readiness to consider reasonable regulations for the protection of the fishery, and her sealers have carefully respected the Award Regulations, she could not consider the giving up of the hunting of wild animals at sea, in the interests of the rookery-owning powers, even for a time, without receiving fair compensation therefor.

Under such conditions, it is a tribute to diplomacy that such a vexed question has formed the subject of a treaty between Great Britain and the United States, that will likely lead to a settlement of the matter satisfactory to all concerned. The text of the treaty is as follows:—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the United States of America, being desirous of adopting effective measures for the preservation and protection of the fur seals, have resolved to conclude a treaty for that purpose and to that end have named as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Britannic Majesty, the Right Honourable JAMES BRYCE, O.M., his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington; and

The President of the United States of America, PHILANDER C. KNOX, Secretary of State of the United States;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties mutually and reciprocally agree that their subjects and citizens, respectively, and all persons subject to their laws and treaties, and their vessels shall be prohibited while this Article remains in force from engaging in pelagic sealing in that part of the Behring Sea and North Pacific Ocean north of the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude and east of the one hundred and eightieth meridian, and that every such person or vessel offending against this prohibition may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the High Contracting Parties, but they shall be delivered as soon as practicable to the authorities of the nation to which they respectively belong, who alone shall have jurisdiction to try the offence and impose the penalties of the same, the witnesses and proof necessary to establish the offence being also sent with them, or otherwise furnished to the proper jurisdictional authority with all reasonable promptitude; and they agree, further, respectively, to prohibit during the same period the use of any British or United States port by any persons for any purposes whatsoever connected with the operations of pelagic sealing in said waters, and to prohibit during the same period the importation or bringing of any fur-seal skins taken in such pelagic sealing into any British or United States port, and by the necessary legislation and enforcement of appropriate penalties thereunder to make such prohibitions effective.

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Such prohibitions, however, shall not apply to Indians dwelling on the coasts or the territory of Great Britain or of the United States and carrying on pelagic sealing in canoes not transported by or used in connection with other vessels, and propelled wholly by paddles, oars, or sails, and manned by not more than five persons each, in the way hitherto practiced by the Indians, without the use of firearms, provided such Indians are not in the employment of other persons, nor under contract for the delivery of the skins to any person.

ARTICLE II.

The United States agrees that one fifth ($\frac{1}{5}$) in number and in value of the total number of seal-skins taken annually upon the Pribilof Islands, or any other islands or shores of the waters above defined, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to which the seal herd now frequenting the Pribilof Islands hereafter resorts, shall be delivered at the end of each season to an authorized agent of the Canadian Government in the Pribilof Islands: *Provided, however*, that nothing herein contained shall restrict the right of the United States at any time and from time to time to suspend altogether the taking of seal-skins on such islands or shores subject to its jurisdiction, and to impose such restrictions and regulations upon the total number of skins to be taken in any season and the manner and times and places of taking them as may seem necessary to protect and preserve the seal herd or to increase its numbers.

ARTICLE III.

It is further agreed that as soon as this Article goes into effect the United States shall pay to Great Britain the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) as an advance payment in lieu of such number of fur-seal skins, to which Great Britain would be entitled under the provisions of this treaty, as would be equivalent to that amount reckoned at their market value at London at the date of delivery, before dressing or curing and less cost of transportation from the Pribilof Islands; such market value in case of dispute to be determined by an umpire to be agreed upon by the High Contracting Parties, which skins shall be retained by the United States in satisfaction of such payment.

The United States further agrees that Great Britain's share of the seal skins taken on the Pribilof Islands shall not be less than one thousand (1,000) in any year even if such number is more than one-fifth of the number to which the authorized killing is restricted in such year, unless the killing of seals in such year or years shall have been absolutely prohibited by the United States for all purposes except to supply food, clothing and boat skins for the natives on the islands, in which case the United States agrees to pay to Great Britain the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) annually in lieu of any share of skins during the years when no killing is allowed, and Great Britain agrees that after deducting the skins of Great Britain's share which are to be retained by the United States as above provided to reimburse itself for the advance payment aforesaid, the United States shall be entitled to reimburse itself for any annual payments made as herein required, by retaining an additional number of seal-skins from Great Britain's share over and above the specified minimum allowance

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of one thousand (1,000) skins in any subsequent year or years when killing is again resumed, until the whole number of the skins so retained shall equal, reckoned at their market value determined as above provided for, the entire amount so paid, with interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum.

If, however, the total number of seals frequenting the Pribilof Islands in any year falls below one hundred thousand (100,000), enumerated by official count, then all killing, excepting the inconsiderable supply necessary for the support of the natives, as above noted, may be suspended without allowance of skins or payment of money equivalent until the number of such seals again exceeds one hundred thousand (100,000) enumerated in like manner.

ARTICLE IV.

The term pelagic sealing, as used herein is defined to be the killing, capturing or pursuing in any manner whatsoever of fur-seals at sea, outside territorial waters.

ARTICLE V.

The High Contracting Parties agree that they will each maintain a guard or patrol in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean and Behring Sea so far as may be necessary for the enforcement of the aforesaid prohibitions.

ARTICLE VI.

The following Articles shall go into effect as soon as, but not before, an international agreement is concluded and ratified by the Governments of Great Britain, the United States, Japan, and Russia, by which each of those Powers shall undertake, by such stipulations as may be mutually acceptable, to prohibit for a period of not less than fifteen years, its own subjects and citizens, and all persons subject to its laws and treaties, from engaging in pelagic sealing in waters including the area defined in Article I, and effectively to enforce such prohibition.

The foregoing Articles of this Treaty shall continue in force during the period of fifteen (15) years from the day on which they go into effect and thereafter until terminated by twelve (12) months' written notice given by either Great Britain or the United States to the other, which notice may be given at the expiration of fourteen years or at any time afterwards.

ARTICLE VII.

The High Contracting Parties engage to co-operate with each other in urging other powers whose subjects or citizens may be concerned in the fur-seal fisheries to forego, in virtue of appropriate arrangements, the exercise of the right of pelagic sealing, and also to prohibit the use of their ports and flag in the furtherance of pelagic sealing within the areas covered by such arrangements.

ARTICLE VIII.

This Treaty shall be ratified by His Britannic Majesty and by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and ratifications shall be exchanged in Washington as soon as practicable.

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IN FAITH WHEREOF the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington the seventh day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

It will be observed that Article VI. stipulates that the provisions of the treaty shall go into effect as soon as, but not before, the governments of Great Britain, the United States, Russia, and Japan conclude and ratify an agreement, looking to the cessation of pelagic sealing in the waters in question by their nationals or persons subject to their laws and treaties, for a period of not less than fifteen years. Such an arrangement is absolutely essential, as the end in view would not be achieved, unless the sealing vessels from Japan were withdrawn as well as those from Canada. It is anticipated that a convention, attended by delegates from the four Powers, will be held at Washington within a few months, to conclude such an agreement, if possible.

DOGFISH REDUCTION WORKS.

The three reduction works established by the Department to test the feasibility of such a method of combatting the dogfish nuisance, were again operated during the portion of the year that dogfish frequented the coasts in the vicinities thereof, in greatest numbers. The Canso works began operations on August 29, and were closed on December 3. During that time 1,220 tons of dogfish were converted into fishscrap and oil, yielding $143\frac{1}{2}$ tons of the former, and 9,642 gallons of the latter. These works were run day and night during most of the season, and then could not handle nearly all the dogfish offering; and it has therefore been arranged to instal more capable machinery before another season.

The Clark's Harbour works, which were opened last year for the first time, began operations on August 1, and were closed November 5. During this time 1,453 tons of dogfish and 421 tons of offal were handled, which yielded 185 tons of scrap and 11,000 gallons of oil.

The Shippegan works were opened on July 18, and closed on October 22, during which time 141 tons of dogfish and 929 tons of offal were treated, yielding 131 tons of scrap and 966 gallons of oil. Experience at these works indicated the impossibility of getting dogfish in any great quantities, owing to the manner in which the fishing is carried on, the boats returning to port only at intervals of several days. This also adds to the difficulty of having the raw material delivered in good condition, and it is questionable whether the object in view—the destruction of dogfish—can be effected by these works to an extent to justify the operation thereof.

TRANSPORTATION OF FRESH FISH.

The assistance given in this connection, and the good effects thereof, were fully explained at page XV. of last year's report. No change has been made in the service, as it has been found to meet all requirements, and under it the trade in fresh fish from both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts continues to expand to a most satisfactory degree.

GENERAL STATEMENT *RE* FISHERIES.

STATISTICAL CHANGES.

I would direct particular attention to several important changes in the manner of recording the results of the fisheries in this report, introduced by Mr. J. J. Cowie, on whom was placed two years ago the responsibility for the proper collection of fisheries statistics, and the compilation of the Annual Report.

It was found that one of the main causes of the admitted inaccuracy of the figures annually returned to the Department lay in the defective forms placed in the hands of fishery officers, on which to make up their returns.

On these the recorded figures for fresh, smoked, and dried fish were rather confusing, there being no way of determining therefrom whether—in the case of haddock, for example—the quantities given under the heading ‘Fresh Haddock’ represented the total quantities of fresh haddock actually landed from the vessels and boats, or represented only that portion of the landings that had been sent to market in a fresh state.

Then, the quantities of fish used as bait and fertilizer were evidently returned twice on the same form. Herring and squid (bait fishes), being shown under their proper headings, were, it seems, duplicated under the heading ‘Fish used as Bait.’ Salted sardines are largely used as a bait for lobsters, and were, no doubt, shown as such, besides being separately shown under the heading ‘Salted Sardines.’

In order, therefore, to have a clear distinction between the quantities actually landed from the vessels and boats, and the quantities marketed in a fresh or cured state, and to avoid the duplication of figures, a form was designed to show the catch brought directly to land from the fishing grounds, and the value of the various kinds as realized at the vessel’s or boat’s side; and another to show the disposition of the catch, and its value when marketed; both of which were put into use for the first time in obtaining the figures contained in this report.

It will thus be observed that in the body of the report each fishing district has one set of figures headed ‘The Catch,’ which is immediately followed by another set headed ‘The Catch Marketed.’

Further, a clearer distinguishing line has been drawn between the statistics for the sea and those for the inland fisheries.

In recapitulating the quantity and value of all fish and fish products for the whole of Canada, a like distinction is made between the catch and its disposition, and between the sea and inland fisheries, while the aggregate quantity and value of each kind of fish marketed from both fisheries is also given.

It is further to be noted that where formerly the weight was given in pounds, it is now given in hundred-weights.

One of the results of these changes will be that in future it will be possible to make definite comparisons from year to year of the actual quantities of the various

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kinds of fish taken from our waters, instead of mere comparisons of the marketed values, as in the past; and so, with the exercise of the necessary care in supervising the collection of the figures, more accurate data should henceforth be available in dealing with any questions that may arise relative to the conservation of our fisheries resources.

In this report, the comparisons made with the previous year pertain to the marketed value, as heretofore.

EXTENT OF FISHERIES.

To say that Canada possesses the most extensive fisheries in the world is no exaggeration; moreover, it is safe to add that the waters in and around Canada contain the principal commercial food fishes in greater abundance than the waters of any other part of the world. The extraordinary fertility of what may be called our own waters is abundantly proved by the fact that, apart from salmon, all the lobsters, herring, mackerel and sardines, nearly all the haddock, and many of the cod, hake, and pollock landed in Canada are taken from within our territorial waters.

The coast line of the Atlantic provinces, from the Bay of Fundy to the Straits of Belle Isle, without taking into account the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5,000 miles; and along this great stretch are to be found innumerable natural harbours and coves, in many of which valuable fish are taken in considerable quantities with little effort.

On the Pacific coast, the province of British Columbia, owing to its immense number of islands, bays and fiords, which form safe and easily accessible harbours, has a sea-washed shore of 7,000 miles.

Along this shore and within the limits of the territorial waters, there are fish and mammals in greater abundance, probably, than anywhere else in the whole world.

In addition to this immense salt-water fishing area, we have in our numerous lakes no less than 220,000 square miles of fresh water, abundantly stocked with many species of excellent food fishes. In this connection, it may be pointed out that the area of the distinctly Canadian waters of what are known as the Great Lakes—Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario—forms only one-fifth part of the total area of the larger fresh-water lakes of Canada.

The fisheries of the Atlantic coast may be divided into two distinct classes: the deep-sea, and the inshore or coastal fisheries.

The deep-sea fishery is pursued in vessels of from 40 to 100 tons, carrying crews of from 12 to 20 men. The fishing grounds worked on are the several banks, which lie from 20 to 90 miles off the Canadian coast. The style of fishing is that of 'trawling' by hook and line. The bait used is chiefly herring, squid and capelin; and the fish taken are principally cod, haddock, hake, pollock and halibut.

The inshore or coastal fishery is carried on in small boats with crews of from two to three men; also in a class of small vessels with crews of from four to seven men. The means of capture employed by boat fishermen are gill-nets, hooks and lines, both hand-line and trawl; and from the shore are operated trap-nets, haul-seines and weirs. The commercial food fishes taken inshore are the cod, hake, haddock, pollock, halibut, herring, mackerel, alewife, shad, smelt, flounder and sardine. The most extensive lobster fishery known is carried on along the whole of the eastern shore of Canada, whilst excellent oyster beds exist in many parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence: notably on the north coast of Prince-Edward Island, and in the Northumberland Straits.

The salmon fishery is, of course, the predominant one on the Pacific coast; but a very extensive halibut fishery is carried on in the northern waters of British Columbia, in large, well-equipped steamers and vessels. The method of capture is by trawl-lining, dories being used for setting and hauling the lines, as in the Atlantic deep-sea fishery.

Herring are in very great abundance on the Pacific coast, and provide a plentiful supply of bait for the halibut fishery.

In the inland lake fisheries, the various means of capture in use are gill-nets, pound-nets, seines, and hook-and-line to a great extent. The principal commercial fishes caught are whitefish, trout, pickerel, pike, sturgeon and fresh-water herring—the latter in the Great Lakes of Ontario only.

VALUE OF THE FISHERIES.

The total market value of all kinds of fish and fish products taken by Canadian fishermen, in both the sea and inland fisheries, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911, amounted to \$29,965,433.

This total is the highest yet reached in any one year in the history of the fisheries of Canada, being \$336,263.32 greater than that of the preceding year, which was a record one.

To the total, the sea fisheries contributed \$26,122,596, and the inland fisheries \$3,842,837.

In obtaining these results, there were employed 1,680 vessels and tugs, and 38,977 boats, the whole being manned by 68,610 men; while 24,978 persons were employed in the various canneries and fish-houses, &c., on shore, in the preparation of the fish for market. From this it will be seen that almost 100,000 people were directly employed in this great industry.

Gasolene engines are being freely used as a means of propulsion for boats in the inshore and inland fisheries. During the year under review, there were 4,588 fishing boats using such engines.

The following table shows the value produced by the fisheries of each province, in its respective order of rank, with the increase or decrease as compared with the year 1909-10:

Provinces.	Value Produced.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Nova Scotia	10,119,243 00	2,038,131 44	
British Columbia.	9,163,235 00		1,151,520 50
New Brunswick.	4,134,144 00		542,171 25
Ontario	2,026,121 00		151,692 00
Quebec	1,692,475 00		115,961 65
Manitoba	1,302,779 00	299,394 00	
Prince Edward Island.	1,153,708 00		43,848 59
Saskatchewan.	172,903 00		677 00
Yukon	118,365 00	4,711 07	
Alberta.	82,460 00		102 20
Totals.	29,965,433 00	2,342,236 51	2,005,973 19
Net increase.		336,263 32	

* Entirely estimated.

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Nova Scotia, it will thus be seen, has again taken its place at the head of the list of fish-producing provinces, with a phenomenal increase over the previous year.

The value of the British Columbia fisheries, although it shows quite a large decrease from that of the year before, is yet \$2,698,197 ahead of that of the year 1908-9. Unfortunately, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec have again fallen behind.

The following table shows the relative values of the principal commercial fishes returning \$100,000 and upwards, in their order of rank for the year 1910-11, with the amount of increase or decrease when compared with the values for the year 1909-10.

Kinds of Fish.	Value.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$
Salmon.....	7,205,871	.....	998,653
Cod.....	5,921,248	2,008,442	.....
Lobsters.....	3,784,099	126,953	.....
Herring.....	2,278,842	.....	475,909
Halibut.....	1,251,839	11,353	.....
Haddock.....	1,218,759	389,206	.....
Whitefish.....	983,594	.....	16,532
Trout.....	825,290	204,167	.....
Smelts.....	797,066	.....	71,776
Sardines.....	539,227	.....	12,067
Pickarel.....	508,513	.....	176,980
Hake and Cusks.....	508,354	140,915	.....
Pollock.....	405,925	80,392	.....
Mackerel.....	46,182	.....	547,889
Pike.....	330,729	.....	19,627
Clams and quahaugs.....	383,529	41,551	.....
Oysters.....	198,689	.....	53,215
Alewives.....	137,278	37,192	.....
Eels.....	110,802	10,687	.....

The foregoing table shows a phenomenal increase in the value of cod, due to the coincidence of high prices with a big catch.

It is gratifying to note that there is a substantial increase in the value of lobsters over that of the previous year. The total value, however, is still considerably less than that of 1908-09.

Halibut maintains a steady increase from year to year.

A very striking falling off in the value of mackerel is recorded, the total value for 1910-11 being not more than half the average annual value of the last twenty years. The Nova Scotia coast is almost entirely responsible for the big decrease. It is rather interesting to note in this connection that Prince Edward Island produced a value considerably in excess of that of the previous year.

It is difficult to assign a cause for such a falling off in this fishery; but there can be no doubt that the means of capture in common use had a good deal to do with it. Schools of mackerel are erratic in their movements, swarming into the bays and harbours in the course of some seasons, and practically deserting them during others. In the latter event there can be only one result: namely, a diminished catch—even though the fish may be plentiful a few miles off shore—owing to the fact that the fishing gear is largely fixed close to the shore.

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The increase in the value of oysters, which was recorded in last year's report, is more than offset by the decrease shown in the above table.

In the following table are given separately the total results of the sea and inland fisheries. In the first two columns are shown the estimated quantity and value of the catch of all kinds of sea-fish, while the third and fourth columns show the various ways in which the catch was marketed, and the market value of each kind of fish.

In the fifth and sixth columns are shown the quantity and value of all kinds of fresh-water fish caught and marketed. These being practically all marketed by the fishermen in their fresh state, no distinction is made between the value of the catch as landed and its marketed value.

In the outer columns are shown the total marketed quantities of the various kinds of both sea and fresh-water fish, and the market values of the same.

(Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the Whole of Canada, during the year 1910-11.

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION—Concluded.

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the **whole of Canada**, during the year 1910-11.—*Concluded.*

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and Landed.		Marketed.		Caught and Marketed.		Total Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Herring	2,035,331	1,607,776	25,416	18,580	91,990	365,251	117,406	383,831	
" used fresh			8,880	40,320			8,880	40,320	
" canned			57,701	191,302			57,701	191,302	
" smoked			189,354	189,354			189,354	189,354	
" dry-salted			199,867	736,383	1,328	10,624	201,195	747,007	
" pickled			355,970	618,426			355,970	618,426	
" used as bait			215,092	108,602			215,092	108,602	
" used as fertilizer									2,278,842
Mackerel	55,241	297,371	24,188	230,772			24,188	230,772	
" used fresh			11,858	169,410			11,858	169,410	
" salted									400,182
Shad	10,484	90,189	7,779	61,210	1,177	7,793	8,956	69,003	
" used fresh			1,302	21,020	63	1,000	1,365	22,020	91,023
" salted									
Alewives	81,378	114,600	37,200	57,263	3,028	4,542	40,228	61,805	
" used fresh			18,481	75,473			18,481	75,473	137,278
" salted									
Sardines	180,038	360,276	55,456	193,759			55,456	193,759	
" canned			172,012	344,118	450	1,350	172,462	345,468	539,227
" sold fresh and salted									1,251,839
Halibut	235,781	805,419	235,781	1,251,839			235,781		23,030
Flounders	12,976	17,118	12,976	23,030			12,976		797,066
Smelts	86,518	509,049	86,518	795,778	164	1,288	86,682		

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Swordfish.....	2,725	18,251	2,725	22,765	2,725	22,765
Albacore.....	4,129	10,860	4,129	17,111	4,129	17,111
Trout.....	8,499	90,151	8,499	97,205	70,613	.....	728,085	825,290
Oulachan.....	14,957	72,911	14,957	74,785	.....	14,957	.....	74,785
Sturgeon.....	5,562	16,845	5,562	27,865	4,802	.....	56,036	83,901
Bass.....	2,746	25,756	2,746	31,233	2,598	.....	26,534	57,767
Feels.....	10,251	56,422	10,251	83,671	4,339	.....	27,131	110,802
Tom-Cod.....	21,396	36,247	21,396	40,655	.....	21,396	.....	40,655
Whitefish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127,723	.....	983,594	983,594
Pickarel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,306	.....	508,513	508,513
Pike.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90,244	.....	330,729	330,729
Perch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,449	.....	61,705	61,705
Maskinonge.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,470	.....	14,826	14,826
Tullibee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,887	.....	84,390	84,390
Ounaniche.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	100	100
† Mixed fish.....	158,095	138,467	158,095	170,411	187,689	.....	585,952	756,363
Oysters.....	29,727	185,734	29,727	198,689	.....	29,727	.....	198,689
Clams.....	79,306	132,248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	.....	.....	58,510	172,303	.....	.....	58,510	172,303
" canned.....	.....	.....	26,810	152,340	.....	.....	26,810	152,340
Quahaugs.....	17,666	58,886	17,666	58,886	.....	.....	.....	324,643
Squid (bait fish).....	9,040	22,622	9,040	24,850	.....	.....	9,040	58,886
Capelin (bait fish).....	6,115	9,172	6,115	9,172	.....	.....	6,115	24,850
Tongues and Sounds.....	.....	.....	5,491	31,518	.....	.....	5,491	9,172
Caviare (sturgeon roe).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117	.....	13,405	31,518
Dulse, Cockles and other Shell-fish.....	5,891	10,269	* 4,496	15,363	.....	.....	117	13,405
Fur Seal skins.....	.....	.....	4,232	118,496	.....	.....	4,496	15,363
Hair Seal skins.....	.....	.....	8,191	7,777	.....	.....	4,232	118,496
Otter skins.....	.....	.....	9	5,400	.....	.....	8,191	7,777
Beluga skins.....	.....	.....	34	136	.....	.....	9	5,400
Whales.....	958	287,400	958	287,400	5	.....	39	156
Whale Oil.....	.....	.....	376,650	158,203	.....	.....	958	287,400
Fish Oil.....	.....	.....	534,872	168,436	.....	.....	376,650	158,203
Fish Guano.....	.....	.....	266	7,000	.....	.....	534,872	168,436
Total.....	15,753,278	.....	26,122,596	.....	.....	.....	3,842,837	29,965,433

† This includes Catfish, Greyling, Bull-heads, and Goldeyes.

* Shrinkage due to drying of dulse.

a Case of Lobsters, 48 lbs.

RESUME OF THE FISHERIES OF EACH PROVINCE.

NOVA SCOTIA.

In the course of the year under review, the fisheries of Nova Scotia produced a value amounting to \$10,119,243, the highest yet attained in the history of this old province. The increase over the value of the previous year is no less than \$2,038,131.

This increase is largely accounted for by the big catch of the Lunenburg deep-sea fleet, and the high prices paid for dried fish throughout the year.

The value of salmon increased by \$24,054, while that of lobsters also advanced by \$362,260.

Haddock, pollock and hake rose in value by \$409,963, \$62,390, and \$131,799 respectively.

The value of halibut has also risen by \$11,550.

Herring and mackerel, on the other hand, have fallen in value; the former by \$228,414, and the latter by \$521,413. The drop in mackerel value is rather striking, in view of the fact that the value for the previous year was \$367,000 less than that for 1908-9.

The capturing of sword-fish seems to be on the increase. The weight of this fish taken during the year was about double that taken during the previous year, while the value has increased by over \$9,000.

A good market has been found for albacore, and so they appear in the returns for the first time. Nova Scotia fishermen caught in the course of the year 4,129 cwts. of these, the value of which is given at \$17,111.

(The albacore, or, to give it its other and perhaps more appropriate name, the tunny, belongs to the mackerel family, having something of the appearance of a huge mackerel. It is particularly abundant in the Mediterranean, and is to be found all along the western Atlantic coast, from the Caribbean Sea to Newfoundland.)

There was an increase of 480 in the number of men employed on vessels, but a decrease of 2,058 in the number of those employed in boats.

As an evidence of the progressive spirit of the Nova Scotia fishermen, it is interesting to note that, of the boats engaged in the inshore fishery during the year under review, 1,466 were fitted with gasoline engines as a means of propulsion.

District No. 1.

This district, which comprises the whole of Cape Breton Island, returned a value of \$944,802, being a falling off of \$380,301 from that of the preceding year.

Mackerel fishing was a total failure in the district, resulting in a value \$274,239 less than that of the previous year, which in turn was \$166,000 below that of 1908-9.

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Herring value also shows a large falling off from that of the year before, the difference being \$102,917. This is attributable to the much smaller catch of fat herring during the months of July and August.

While the values of cod and haddock have also dropped below those of the previous year, the former by \$49,895, and the latter by \$13,036, it is somewhat gratifying to find the following increases: salmon, \$8,866; lobsters, \$64,601; hake, \$5,778; pollock, \$6,317; halibut, \$7,466; and swordfish, \$4,299.

Over the whole district there were 142 more men fishing in vessels, but fewer in boats by 913.

District No. 2.

This district, which comprises the counties of Halifax, Guysborough, Antigonish, Pictou, Cumberland, Colchester, and Hants, produced a total value of \$1,898,656, which is an increase of \$130,993.77 over the production of the previous year.

The catch of mackerel in the district was the smallest in sixteen years, and shows a falling off of \$152,321 in value when compared with that of the previous year, which in turn was \$273,000 less than that of 1908-9.

Better weather conditions along the shores of Halifax and Guysborough Counties during the fishing season resulted in an increased catch of lobsters, and a corresponding increase in value, to the extent of \$50,600. Over the whole district, the catch of salmon was above the average, and gave an increased value of \$18,891.

Cod also gave an increase in value of \$19,772, while the values of haddock, hake and pollock advanced by \$200,348, \$26,368, and \$19,110 respectively over those of the preceding year.

Herring, on the other hand, fell in value by \$66,775; likewise smelts, to the extent of \$12,563.

The value of halibut through the whole district rose by \$29,987, and swordfish gave an increase of \$7,224.

There were 118 more men fishing in vessels, and 111 more men fishing in boats.

District No. 3.

This district, which comprises the counties of Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis and Kings, produced a total value of \$7,275,685, making the very large increase of \$2,287,440 over that of the year before.

Lunenburg County alone gave an increase in its cod value of \$2,089,907, due to a larger catch and higher prices.

Over the whole district the value of cod has advanced by \$1,806,592, and that of lobsters by \$247,058.

Herring and mackerel, on the other hand, have dropped in value; the former by \$58,721, and the latter by \$94,854.

Returns for haddock and pollock show values increased by \$222,651 and \$36,963 respectively.

The value of hake also rose by \$99,798. Halibut, however, fell off to the extent of \$25,903.

Throughout the whole district there were 220 more men fishing in vessels, but 1,256 fewer men fishing in boats.

Fuller details of the fisheries of the province of Nova Scotia will be found in Appendix No. 3 of this report.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

During the year under review, the fisheries of New Brunswick produced a value amounting to \$4,134,144.

This total falls below that of the previous year by \$542,171.25. The decrease is mainly due to a large falling off in the value of the fisheries of No. 2 District.

Over the whole province there was a drop in the value of lobsters, amounting to \$186,456. The value of herring also shows a falling off to the extent of \$113,513. Haddock and mackerel values have fallen too, by \$26,962 and \$5,886 respectively.

There is a decrease in the value of oysters, amounting to \$31,770. Smelts have likewise dropped in value by \$51,043.

Some kinds of fish, however, returned enhanced values. Salmon rose by \$18,191, and cod by \$108,806.

Hake and pollock both advanced in value, the former by \$14,059, and the latter by \$18,002.

Shad has increased in value to the extent of \$13,316, and clams likewise, by \$4,795.

All over the district there were 320 more men fishing in vessels, and 1,010 more men in boats. Of the fishing boats belonging to the province, 667 used gasoline engines as a means of propulsion.

District No. 1.

This district, which comprises the counties of Charlotte and St. John, produced a value of \$1,193,564.25 during the year under review. This total is, however, \$129,881 less than that of the previous year.

The weir fishery for herring at Grand Manan was unusually poor, and in spite of high prices contributed the bulk of the decrease in fish values for the district.

The inspector in his report calls attention to the fact that fishermen in his district are agitating for permission to use purse seines in the capture of pollock. They claim that for weeks at a time these fish will be schooling plentifully near the surface, and will not take the hook, with the result that catches are very often poor.

The decrease in the value of large herring amounted to \$77,517, while the value of sardine herring fell by \$15,631.

The value of lobsters also fell off, by \$33,402; likewise haddock, to the extent of \$7,167.

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Cod rose in value by \$5,576; while hake and pollock each returned a value enhanced by \$18,000.

There were 67 fewer men in vessels, and 59 fewer in boats.

District No. 2.

This district, which comprises the counties of Albert, Westmoreland, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester, and Restigouche, produced a value of \$2,904,220, which is \$411,696 below the production of the previous year.

This large decrease is attributable chiefly to the big drop in herring and lobster values.

The value of pickled herring fell \$244,830 below that of the preceding year, while that of herring used as bait, and that of herring used as fertilizer, are returned at \$27,105 and \$54,350 less respectively.

The decrease in the value of lobsters is placed at \$153,054.

Mackerel and smelts have fallen in value by \$5,886 and \$51,370 respectively. Haddock and oysters have also fallen short of the value of the previous year; the former by \$10,025, and the latter by \$31,770.

Of the kinds of fish showing increased values, cod is first, with an advance of \$106,630.

Clams have risen in value by \$43,884, and salmon by \$1,350.

There were 393 more men in vessels, and 1,078 more men in boats.

District No. 3. (Inland).

This district, which comprises the counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, gave a total value of \$36,360, which is \$594 short of the total for the previous year.

With the exception of salmon, which increased by \$2,063, the values of the different kinds of fish show but little fluctuation, when compared with the preceding year.

Fuller details of the fisheries of the Province of New Brunswick will be found in Appendix No. 4. In this appendix, on pages 176, 178 and 198, 6,000 cases of herring canned, should read 6,000 cwts.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The total value of fish produced by this province in the course of the year under review amounted to \$1,153,708.

This is a falling off of \$43,848.59 from the total for the year before.

Lobsters and oysters are responsible for the decreased value; the value of the former has fallen behind by \$47,700, that of the latter by \$15,785.

Cod rose in value by \$19,233, and haddock by \$11,065.

Hake, mackerel and smelts returned values enhanced to the extent of \$5,416, \$18,922, and \$4,047 respectively.

The value of clams of all kinds increased by \$33,513.

Fishermen gave more attention to cod fishing than in previous years; but great difficulty was experienced at times in procuring sufficient quantities of herring for baiting purposes. Smelts would have shown a much greater increase in value, but for the warm weather during the season, which caused many shipments to go bad.

There were 21 more men employed in vessels, and 1,042 more men in boats.

Of the boats in this province, 166 were fitted with gasoline engines as a means of propulsion.

Fuller details of the fisheries of the province will be found in Appendix No. 5.

QUEBEC.

Gulf Division. (Sea Fisheries).

This division comprises the counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé (including the Magdalen islands), Rimouski, and Saguenay (including Anticosti Island).

Hitherto the statistics for the county of Rimouski, which produces such salt-water fish as cod, haddock, halibut and herring, have appeared as part of the inland fisheries of the province. They are now included with those for the sea-fisheries of the Gulf Division.

The inspector, in the course of his report, points out that cod were more abundant off the shores of Gaspé, Bonaventure and the Magdalen Islands during the season of 1910, than ever before, in his forty-odd years' experience, he had known them to be.

On the other hand, along the north shore, from Natashquan east to Blanc Sablon, the cod fishery was a complete failure. Capelin, a food fish pursued by cod, did not strike the shore; consequently, there was no trap-net fishing inshore. The distress that this failure might have caused in the following winter was largely mitigated by an unusual abundance on the coast, of foxes of rare value, the furs of which brought cash and plentiful supplies of food.

It would seem that mackerel are returning to the upper parts of the gulf. One man who tried drift-net fishing in a motor-boat, off Miscou Island, is said to have secured 100 barrels.

The seal hunt at the Magdalen Islands was a poor one, the seal-bearing ice having kept off shore. The total capture was 1,200, while in a good year as many as 40,000 have been taken.

Inland Division.

A very interesting and instructive report is submitted by Inspector Wakeham on the fisheries of that part of the St. Lawrence from the Saguenay River to Quebec, on the north shore, and from Temiscouata to Montmagny, on the south shore; from which it will be seen that the information secured is of a more exact nature than ever before.

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Inspector Riendeau is of the opinion that too much netting in the tributaries of the St. Lawrence river, from Portneuf to the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge at Lachine, is detrimental to good fishing in the streams of certain parts of his district.

Inspector Bernard reports that fishing on the whole in his district was good, and shows little difference when compared with the results of the previous year. He suggests the prohibition, or at least the curtailment, of all net-fishing in the waters of his district.

The fisheries of the whole Province of Quebec, in the course of the year under review, produced a value of \$1,692,475. This total is \$115,961.65 behind that of the previous year.

There was a falling off in the value of salmon, to the extent of \$22,470; mackerel also fell in value, by \$39,510; while lobsters, smelts and eels decreased to the extent of \$1,161, \$6,950, and \$9,104 respectively.

The value of cod, however, was \$42,032 greater than that of the previous year.

The inland division is responsible for the bulk of the total decrease in value in the whole province. This is possibly owing to the fact that the figures were more carefully collected throughout the division than was the case formerly.

Of the fleet of boats belonging to the province, only five, so far, are fitted with gasolene engines.

There were 53 fewer men fishing in vessels, and 256 more men in boats.

Fuller details of the fisheries of the Province of Quebec will be found in Appendix No. 6.

ONTARIO.

The figures showing the quantity and value of the various kinds of fish caught in this province during the year under review being nothing more than rough estimates, made by the three federal inspectors, no attempt is made to compare the results with those of the preceding year.

Inspector Duncan, who has charge of the Lake Superior district, asserts that the west end of that lake is almost depleted of white fish and trout, as a result of over fishing with pound and gill-nets.

Inspector Sheppard, whose district lies west of the eastern boundary of the County of Ontario, and includes the Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts, reports that the commercial fisheries show a gradual decrease, both in quantity and size of fish; and is of opinion that the cause is in the great number of licenses of all kinds issued by the provincial government.

Rod and line-fishing in the older parts of the district also shows a steady decrease, and sporting fishermen are being forced to go further back into unsettled districts.

Inspector Hurley, whose district lies to the eastward of the Counties of Durham, Victoria, and Haliburton, reports on the other hand that all kinds of fish, with the exception of eels and sturgeon, are on the increase in his district.

An estimate of the quantity and value of the various kinds caught in the province will be found in Appendix No. 7.

MANITOBA.

A very full and interesting report is submitted by Inspector Young, in the course of which he deals with the question of the alleged depletion of the waters of Manitoba. Referring to the year under review, he says that the fisheries of the province as a whole are in a very satisfactory state. Since the closing of Lakes Winnipegosis and Manitoba against summer fishing, it would seem that fish of all kinds are more abundant.

The province produced a total value amounting to \$1,302,779. This is an increase of \$299,394 over the total for the preceding year. Some of the kinds contributing to this increase were whitefish, with an advance of \$5,488; pickerel, with an advance of \$33,372; pike, sturgeon and tullibee, with \$45,382, \$21,374 and \$32,951 respectively.

Fish consumed locally, but not enumerated, showed an increase in value of \$145,953.

There were 29 more men in tugs, and 1,241 more men in boats, than during the previous year. Fuller details of the fisheries of the province will be found in Appendix No. 8.

SASKATCHEWAN.

There was a large increase in the quantity of fish exported, due to the large catch in the waters newly opened up to fishing in the Prince Albert district.

In the southern portion of the province fishing conditions were unfavourable. Low and stagnant water, especially in the shallower lakes and streams, together with the heat, caused the destruction of many fish, so that, taking the province as a whole, the value of fish, which amounted to \$172,913 in the aggregate, shows a decrease of \$677 from that of the previous year.

The special regulation extending the close season at Jackfish and Turtle Lakes reduced the catch somewhat; but this curtailment will prevent the exhaustion which was becoming apparent. Railway extension is causing great developments in the fisheries at lakes previously too far from the means of transportation. Doré Lake, for instance, which was never before fished, produced very large catches during the year under review.

Throughout the province there was an increase of 2,190 cwts. in the quantity of whitefish taken, but a decrease of \$8,350 in value. Trout increased in quantity by 603 cwts., and in value by \$3,678. Pickerel also advanced in quantity by 960 cwts., and \$5,760 in value; while pike fell off by 765 cwts. in quantity, and \$2,295 in value.

There were 154 more licensed fishermen operating in 1910-11 than in the preceding year. Fuller details, and an interesting report by the inspector, will be found in Appendix No. 9.

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ALBERTA.

From a fisherman's standpoint the season has been an excellent one, with the exception that the month of January was almost too cold for fishing.

All the larger lakes are well stocked with fish. Inexperienced fishermen sometimes complain of scarcity of fish in the particular lake for which they hold a license; but nearly always it turns out to be a want of knowledge of fishing on their part, rather than lack of fish.

The total value of fish taken in the province during 1910-11, amounted to \$82,169, being a falling off of \$393.20 from that of the previous year.

Whitefish gave an increase of 1,305 cwts. in quantity, but a decrease of \$2,687 in value; trout, an increase of 88 cwts. in quantity, and \$278 in value; pickerel, an increase of 838 cwts. in quantity, and \$804 in value; pike, an increase of 521 cwts. in quantity, but a decrease of \$636 in value; and tullibee, an increase of 933 cwts. in quantity, and \$2,828 in value.

There were ten gasoline boats used in the fisheries throughout the province during 1910-11.

Fuller details will be found in Appendix No. 10.

YUKON.

The total value of fish taken in the Yukon Territory during the year 1910-11 amounted to \$118,365, being an increase of \$4,711.07 over the total for 1909-10.

The quantity of salmon taken was greater by 314 cwts., and the value by \$1,124.

Whitefish fell by 142 cwts. in quantity, and \$1,931 in value. There was a falling off in the quantity and value of pickerel: 72 cwts. and \$844. The quantity of tullibee was greater by 82 cwts., but the value less by \$71. Pike gave an increase of 83 cwts. in quantity and \$5 in value.

Mixed fish, including greyling, are returned at an increase in value of \$6,811.

Fuller details will be found in Appendix No. 11.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The total value of all fish taken in the province during the year 1910-11 amounted to \$9,163,235. This total falls behind that for the previous year by \$1,151,520, due entirely to the large decrease in the salmon pack of the Fraser River district.

Over the province as a whole, the value of salmon fell by \$1,019,592.

Herring value also dropped behind that of last year by \$220,255. The value of cod rose by \$61,702, while that of halibut, sturgeon, and oulachs increased by \$9,990, \$2,500, and \$29,985 respectively.

There were 188 more men employed in vessels, and 2,274 fewer men in boats.

Of the boats, 2,129 were fitted with gasoline engines as a means of propulsion.

District No. 1.

This district, which comprises the southern portion of British Columbia, and includes the Fraser River district, produced a total value amounting to \$3,334,083. This is \$1,944,897 below the total for the previous year.

Salmon fell off in value by \$2,038,116. While the pack was very much less than that of the previous year, it was, nevertheless, 36,700 cases greater than that of the corresponding year (1906) in the four year cycle.

The value of halibut landed in the district was less by \$36,701; but values of cod and herring were greater, by \$43,666 and \$77,708 respectively. The herring shown in the returns for this district were all taken in the waters of District No. 3 (Vancouver Island).

There were 2 more men employed in vessels, but 2,226 fewer men in boats.

District No. 2.

This district, which comprises the northern portion of the province, produced a total value of \$3,470,729, which is \$857,442 greater than the total for the previous year.

There was a general increase in the salmon catch all over the district, made up chiefly of sockeyes.

Favourable weather conditions—fine westerly winds—contributed largely towards bringing about this result.

It is expected that in the near future large industries will be established, to utilize the enormous herring schools which inhabit the waters of this district.

All the halibut shown in the returns for District No. 1 were taken in the waters of Northern British Columbia. As will be noticed in the returns, there were 146 whales captured in this northern district in the course of the year.

The number of men engaged in the fisheries of the district was increased by 208.

District No. 3.

In this district, which comprises Vancouver Island, and part of the mainland adjacent thereto, the fisheries produced a total value of \$3,470,729. This is a falling off of \$64,065 from the total for the previous year.

All branches of the industry, the herring fishery excepted, were fairly prosperous during 1910-11. In this district is the chief seat of the herring industry. These fish were plentiful out in the Gulf of Georgia, but did not come into the harbours; consequently, the result of the season's operations was a greatly diminished catch, and a drop in value of \$298,386.

The cod fishery resulted in an increase in value of \$18,036 over that of the year before; the halibut fishery also returned a value \$7,710 greater than in the preceding year. The value of clams has been enhanced by \$13,212.

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There was an increase of 510 in the number of fur-seals taken, but the value was less by \$4,990. The whole factories located on the west coast of Vancouver Island had a very successful season; in all, 812 whales were captured.

In the whole district, there were 36 fewer men in vessels, and 159 fewer men in boats.

The inspector notes that with the increasing demand for the cheaper grades of fish, prospects of a very great development in the fishing industry in his district are bright indeed.

Fuller details of the fisheries of British Columbia will be found in Appendix No. 12.

The following table is a recapitulation of the quantity and value of all kinds of fish and fish produces marketed by the different provinces of Canada during the year 1910-11.

RECAPITULATION By Provinces, of the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products marketed during the year 1910-11.

No.	Kind of Fish.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		Prince Edward Island.		Quebec.		Ontario.		Total.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
1	Salmon, used fresh.....	7,359	112,490	14,235	244,425	48	480	6,988	70,080			1
2	" canned.....	168	1,495	324	3,240	15	180	30	225			2
3	" salted (dry).....	2	35					978	7,335			3
4	" mild cured.....											4
5	" smoked.....	100	1,925	57	1,140							5
6	Lobsters, canned.....	182,507	1,168,826	34,932	471,012	45,433	640,619	20,223	281,300			6
7	" shipped in shell.....	93,871	1,103,057	14,736	112,610	350	1,400	1,055	5,270			7
8	Cod, used fresh.....	91,036	209,055	7,713	15,426	6,649	19,947					8
9	" green-salted.....	55,205	181,322	9,654	15,389	9,959	17,877	8,697	39,136			9
10	" dried.....	736,370	3,985,641	82,612	115,683	17,709	79,690	181,204	815,418			10
11	Haddock, used fresh.....	148,045	451,222	14,656	36,570	1,670	5,010	75	225			11
12	" smoked (finnans).....	58,470	367,187	3,450	20,700	550	3,850					12
13	" dried.....	79,179	319,693	2,260	6,280	2,372	7,116	302	906			13
14	Hake and cusk, used fresh.....	2,584	6,906									14
15	" dried.....	101,191	397,021	25,635	75,705	9,492	28,476	82	246			15
16	Pollock, used fresh.....	12,477	24,214									16
17	" dried.....	77,365	297,634	24,022	84,077							17
18	Herring, used fresh.....			17,090	10,254			638	638	91,990	365,251	18
19	" canned.....	2,880	11,520	6,000	28,800							19
20	" smoked.....	11,237	27,834	42,467	125,002			763	1,526			20
21	" dry-salted.....											21
22	" pickled.....	73,885	313,259	105,705	321,345	3,826	17,217	13,326	59,967	1,328	10,624	22
23	" used as bait.....	86,510	191,427	85,484	133,768	51,397	77,095	98,045	147,068			23
24	" used as fertilizer.....	1,412	720	173,050	87,450	235	235	40,395	20,197			24
25	Mackerel, used fresh.....	19,765	179,654	3,444	41,328	979	9,790					25
26	" salted.....	5,417	72,795	156	2,340							26
27	Shad, used fresh.....	3,447	24,050	4,782	11,210	2,270	34,050	4,015	60,225			27
28	" salted.....	57	1,150	1,308	20,870			577	2,993			28
29	Alewives, used fresh.....	25,724	35,433	14,268	26,254	236	118					29
30	" salted.....	4,026	16,053	14,400	59,200	55	220					30
31	Sardines, canned.....	674	2,022	54,782	191,737							31
32	" sold fresh or salted.....			171,918	343,836			544	1,632			32
33	Halibut.....	14,781	141,219	1,122	11,220	2	20	813	4,065			33

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34	Flounders.....	"	11,537	19,683	1,289	2,597	11,100	55,500	1,694	13,552			34
35	Smelts.....	"	4,739	11,446	67,529	675,218							35
36	Swordfish....	"	2,725	22,765									36
37	Albacore.....	"	4,129	17,111									37
38	Trout.....	"	1,295	57,525	1,868	18,680	278	2,780	1,327	10,020	66,514	689,286	38
39	Oulachan.....	"											39
40	Sturgeon.....	"	9	100	164	1,375			543	3,536	1,381	15,029	40
41	Bass.....	"	132	1,265	2,417	28,998			595	6,504	2,000	20,000	41
42	Eels.....	"	6,368	54,076	2,882	24,590	760	3,800	3,442	22,826	1,044	5,219	42
43	Tom cod.....	"	6,331	10,400	14,940	29,880			125	375			43
44	Whitefish.....	"			35	525			186	1,560	46,402	460,728	44
45	Pickarel.....	"			571	4,568			1,141	11,410	9,260	92,611	45
46	Pike.....	"							873	3,547	24,349	125,177	46
47	Perch.....	"			72	288			1,835	10,225	10,757	46,482	47
48	Maskinonge.....	"							68	816	1,400	14,000	48
49	Tullibee.....	"									777	4,622	49
50	Ounaniche.....	"							10	100			50
51	Mixed fish*.....	"	136,470	92,595	6,684	6,684	850	850	24,625	31,318	38,621	172,092	51
52	Oysters.....	brls.	1,696	9,570	14,045	84,270	11,264	78,848					52
53	Clams, used fresh.....	"	14,566	29,931	42,548	138,376	453	1,359	275	1,100			53
54	Quahaugs, used fresh.....	"	5	16			17,661	58,870					54
55	Clams, canned.....	cases.	580	2,308	20,430	126,832	220	880					55
56	Squid (bait fish).....	brls.	6,755	19,173	1,580	4,545	150	300	555	832			56
57	Capelin (bait fish).....	"							6,115	9,172			57
58	Tongues and sounds.....	cwts.	4,238	13,748	956	13,960	93	2,790	204	1,020			58
59	Caviare (sturgeon roe).....	"		1,631	4	405					49	5,000	59
60	Dulse, cockles and other shell fish	"	233		2,855	8,100							60
61	Fur seal skins.....	No.											61
62	Hair seal skins.....	"	208	277	106	159			5,287	6,608			62
63	Beluga skins.....	"							39	156			63
64	Whales.....	"											64
65	Fish oil.....	gals.	254,613	80,764	57,410	17,223	14,470	4,341	131,139	39,341			65
Total values.....				10,119,243		4,134,144		1,153,708		1,692,475		2,026,121	

* This includes catfish, greyling, bullheads and gold eyes.

† Case of lobsters, 48 lbs.

RECAPITULATION
By Provinces, of the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products marketed during the Year 1910-11.

Number.	Kinds of Fish.	MANITOBA.		SASKATCHEWAN.		ALBERTA.		YUKON TERRITORY.		BRITISH COLUMBIA.		Number.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
1	Salmon, used fresh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,699	18,689	50,138	401,104	1
2	" " canned.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800,231	5,201,501	2
3	" " salted.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122,129	796,947	3
4	" " mild cured.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,308	183,080	4
5	" " smoked.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,150	161,500	5
6	Lobsters, canned.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7	" " shipped in shell.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8	Co'd, used fresh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,891	83,864	8
9	" " green-salted.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,330	33,300	9
10	" " dried.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	10,000	10
11	Haddock, used fresh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
12	" " smoked.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
13	" " dried.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
14	Hake, used fresh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
15	" " dried.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
16	Pollock, used fresh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
17	" " dried.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
18	Herring, used fresh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,688	7,688	18
19	" " canned.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
20	" " smoked.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,234	36,940	20
21	" " dry-salted.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189,354	189,354	21
22	" " pickled.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,125	24,595	22
23	" " used as bait.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,531	69,068	23
24	" " fertilizer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
25	Mackerel, used fresh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
26	" " salted.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
27	Shad, used fresh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	750	27
28	" " salted.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
29	Alewives, used fresh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
30	" " salted.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
31	Sardines, canned.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
32	" " sold fresh and salted.....	32
33	Halibut.....	219,063	1,095,315	33

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

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[illegible]

* This include cattish, greyling, bull-heads, and gold-eyes.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AND AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED IN THE FISHERIES.

During the year 1910-11, there were employed in the actual work of fishing, in the whole of Canada, 8,521 men on board of vessels, and 60,089 in boats.

In canneries and fish-houses of various kinds on shore, there were employed in the work of cleaning and preparing the fish for market, 24,978 persons, making a grand total of those directly engaged in the work of the fisheries, of 93,588.

This shows an increase of 590 men in vessels, a decrease of 643 men in boats, and an increase of 3,284 in the number of fish-workers on shore.

In addition to the foregoing, there were many persons employed in connection with the fisheries, in a more indirect way: such as coopers, teamsters, boat-builders, net and rope-makers, &c., who are not taken into account in making up the returns.

The estimated total capital invested in the fisheries of Canada amounted to \$19,019,870. Of this sum, \$17,242,469 was invested in connection with the sea fisheries, and \$1,777,401 in connection with the inland fisheries.

Of the total, \$5,512,621 represents the value of vessels and boats, while \$13,507,249 stands for the value of fishing gear, canneries, fish-houses, and other fixtures necessary to the carrying on of the industry.

The two following tables show the number of men employed, and the number and value of vessels, boats, &c., for the whole of Canada. Table No. 1 distinguishes between sea and inland fisheries. Table No. 2 gives the totals by provinces.

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TABLE No. 1.
RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, and the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., used in the Sea and Inland Fisheries in the whole of Canada, for the Year 1910-11.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total, Both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Vessels.....	1,112	1,996,610	3	45,200	1,115	2,041,810
Boats (gasoline).....	4,419	1,020,054	169	22,700	4,588	1,042,754
Boats (sail).....	29,508	1,212,473	4,881	228,769	34,389	1,441,242
Tugs and smacks.....	397	575,480	168	411,335	565	986,815
Gill nets (fathoms.).....	3,763,788	1,642,859	3,956,563	516,163	7,720,351	2,159,022
Seines and other nets.....		409,988		219,438		629,426
Smelt nets.....	5,436	301,071			5,436	301,071
Weirs.....	734	315,230	169	23,300	903	338,530
Trawls.....	16,469	171,231			16,469	171,231
Hand lines.....	80,336	61,550	2,997	8,761	83,333	70,311
Lobster canneries.....	682	542,560			682	542,560
" traps.....	1,504,872	1,255,590			1,504,872	1,255,590
Freezers and ice-houses.....	743	1,356,140	381	164,120	1,124	1,520,260
Piers and wharves.....	3,155	2,202,280	183	55,450	3,338	2,257,730
Fishing huts and cottages.....			40	34,550	40	34,550
Smoke and fish-houses.....	7,597	1,008,753	215	47,615	7,812	1,056,368
Salmon canneries.....	86	2,604,600			86	2,604,600
" traps.....	9	98,000			9	98,000
Sardine and clam canneries.....	17	108,000			17	108,000
Whaling stations.....	2	200,000			2	200,000
Oil factories.....	3	90,000			3	90,000
Scows.....	185	70,000			185	70,000
Totals.....		17,242,469		1,777,401		19,019,870

Number of men employed in vessels and tugs.....	8,521
" " " boats.....	60,089
" persons " fish houses, freezers, &c.....	24,978
Total.....	93,588

TABLE No. 2.
RECAPITULATION

By Provinces of the Number and Value of Fishing Implements, Vessels, Boats, &c., used in the Fishing Industry of Canada for the year 1910-11, and the number of persons employed.

PROVINCES.	PERSONS EMPLOYED.			* VESSELS.			BOATS.			GILL NETS AND SEINERS.		Value of lobster plant.	Approximate value of salmon canneries, freezers, fish-houses and other fixtures.	Total Values.	
	No. in Vessels.	No. in Boats.	No. in Canned and Fish-houses.	Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Gasoline.	Sail.	Total Value.	Fathoms.	Value.				
Nova Scotia.....	5,055	16,525	4,988	794	19,681	1,085,440	1,466	12,655	781,724	1,853,331	725,749	311,196	833,631	1,596,315	5,334,083
New Brunswick.....	1,779	14,379	6,502	454	4,540	219,200	667	7,132	368,415	978,435	478,183	479,241	405,386	626,370	2,576,795
Prince Edward Island	146	4,320	3,509	45	533	20,850	166	1,993	105,270	95,045	36,923	21,597	387,928	29,185	601,753
Quebec.....	51	10,947	1,054	49	900	57,450	5	6,122	223,116	301,245	279,639	47,563	171,205	252,840	1,031,813
Ontario.....	455	3,156	156	160	6,400	369,335	145	1,587	175,525	2,692,876	465,644	875	.....	153,850	1,165,229
Manitoba.....	103	1,806	244	10	400	87,000	.....	547	28,780	1,073,407	204,250	420	.....	107,325	427,775
Saskatchewan.....	.....	717	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	685	12,900	85,160	14,485	.....	.....	.....	27,385
Alberta.....	.....	464	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	293	7,944	59,643	9,093	51	.....	845	17,933
Yukon.....	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	3,100	12,190	1,828	200	.....	1,000	6,128
British Columbia....	932	7,651	8,525	168	6,000	1,189,350	2,129	3,013	777,222	803,166	570,754	119,900	.....	5,173,750	7,830,976
Totals.....	8,521	60,089	24,978	1,680	38,454	5,028,625	4,588	34,389	2,483,996	7,954,498	2,786,548	981,013	1,798,150	7,941,508	.....
Grand total value.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,019,870

* Including 77 tugs and smacks in New Brunswick; 164 tugs and smacks in Nova-Scotia; 16 tugs and smacks in Prince Edward Island; 19 tugs in Quebec; chiefly tugs and smacks in Manitoba and Ontario; and 121 tugs and smacks in British Columbia.

RECAPITULATION showing the Total Value of the Fisheries in the respective Provinces of Canada, from 1870 to 1910-11 inclusive, as compiled from the Annual Reports of the Department of Fisheries.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Quebec.	Ontario.	British Columbia.	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon.	Total for Canada.
1870.	\$ 4,019,425	\$ 1,131,433	\$ No data.	\$ 1,161,551	\$ 264,982	\$ No data.	\$ No data.	\$ 6,577,391
1871.	5,101,030	1,185,033	"	1,093,612	193,524	"	"	7,573,199
1872.	6,016,835	1,965,459	"	1,320,189	267,633	"	"	9,570,116
1873.	6,577,085	2,285,662	207,595	1,391,564	293,091	"	"	10,754,997
1874.	6,652,302	2,685,794	288,863	1,608,660	446,267	"	"	11,681,886
1875.	5,573,851	2,427,654	298,927	1,596,759	453,194	"	"	10,350,385
1876.	6,029,050	1,953,389	494,967	2,097,668	437,229	104,697	"	11,117,000
1877.	5,527,858	2,133,237	763,036	2,560,147	438,223	583,433	"	12,005,934
1878.	6,131,600	2,305,790	840,344	2,664,055	348,122	925,767	"	13,215,678
1879.	5,752,937	2,554,722	1,402,301	2,820,395	367,133	631,766	"	13,529,254
1880.	6,291,061	2,744,447	1,675,089	2,631,556	444,491	713,335	"	14,499,979
1881.	6,214,782	2,930,904	1,955,290	2,751,962	509,903	1,454,321	"	15,817,162
1882.	7,131,418	3,192,339	1,855,687	1,976,516	825,457	1,842,675	"	16,824,092
1883.	7,689,374	3,185,674	1,272,468	2,138,997	1,027,033	1,644,646	"	16,958,192
1884.	8,763,779	3,730,454	1,085,619	1,694,561	1,133,724	1,358,267	"	17,766,404
1885.	8,283,922	4,065,431	1,293,430	1,719,460	1,342,692	1,078,038	"	17,722,973
1886.	8,415,362	4,180,227	1,141,991	1,741,382	1,435,998	1,577,348	186,980	18,679,288
1887.	8,379,782	3,559,507	1,037,426	1,773,567	1,531,850	1,974,887	129,084	18,386,103
1888.	7,817,030	2,941,863	876,862	1,860,012	1,839,869	1,902,195	180,677	17,418,510
1889.	6,346,722	3,067,039	886,430	1,876,194	1,963,123	3,348,067	167,679	17,655,256
1890.	6,636,444	2,699,055	1,041,109	1,615,119	1,963,123	3,481,432	232,104	17,714,902
1891.	7,011,300	3,571,050	1,238,733	2,008,678	1,806,389	3,008,755	332,969	18,977,878
1892.	6,340,724	3,203,922	1,179,856	2,236,732	2,042,198	2,849,483	1,088,254	18,941,171
1893.	6,407,279	3,746,121	1,133,368	2,218,905	1,694,930	4,443,963	1,042,093	20,686,661
1894.	6,547,387	4,351,526	1,119,738	2,303,386	1,659,968	3,950,478	787,087	20,719,573
1895.	6,213,131	4,403,158	976,836	1,867,920	1,584,473	4,401,354	752,466	20,199,338
1896.	6,070,895	4,799,433	976,126	2,025,754	1,605,674	4,183,999	745,543	20,407,425
1897.	8,090,346	3,934,135	954,949	1,737,011	1,289,822	6,138,865	638,416	22,783,546
1898.	7,226,034	3,849,357	1,070,202	1,761,440	1,433,632	3,713,101	613,355	19,667,121
1899.	7,347,604	4,119,891	1,043,645	1,953,134	1,590,447	5,214,074	622,911	21,891,706
1900.	7,899,152	3,769,742	1,059,193	1,989,279	1,333,294	4,878,820	718,159	21,557,639
1901.	7,989,548	4,193,264	1,050,623	2,174,459	1,428,078	7,942,771	958,410	25,737,153
1902.	7,851,753	3,912,514	887,024	2,059,175	1,265,706	5,284,824	1,198,437	21,959,433
1903.	7,841,602	4,186,800	1,099,510	2,211,792	1,535,144	4,748,365	1,478,665	23,101,878
1904.	7,287,099	4,671,084	1,077,546	1,751,397	1,793,229	5,219,107	1,716,977	23,516,439

RECAPITULATION showing the Total Value of the Fisheries in the respective Provinces of Canada, from 1870 to 1910 11 inclusive, &c.—*Concluded.*

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Quebec.	Ontario.	British Columbia.	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon.	Total for Canada.
1905.	\$ 8,259,085	\$ 4,847,090	\$ 998,922	\$ 2,003,716	\$ 1,708,963	\$ 3,850,216	\$ 1,811,570	\$ 29,479,562
1906.	7,799,160	4,905,225	1,168,939	2,175,035	1,734,856	7,003,347	1,492,923	26,279,485
1907-08.	7,632,330	5,300,564	1,492,695	2,047,390	1,935,025	6,122,923	968,422	25,499,349
1908-09.	8,009,838	4,754,298	1,378,624	1,881,817	2,100,078	6,465,038	861,392	25,451,085
1909-10.	8,081,111	4,676,315	1,197,556	1,808,436	2,177,813	10,314,755	1,373,181	29,629,169
1910-11.	10,119,243	4,134,144	1,153,708	1,692,475	2,026,121	9,163,235	1,676,507	29,965,433

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COMPARATIVE TABLE showing Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats engaged in the Fisheries of Canada, together with the Value of Fishing Materials employed, since 1880.

Year.	VESSELS.			BOATS.		Value of Nets and Seines.	Value of other Fishing Material.	Total Capital Invested.
	No.	Tonnage.	Value.	No.	Value.			
			\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
1880.	1,181	45,323	1,814,688	25,266	716,352	985,978	419,564	3,936,582
1881.	1,120	48,389	1,765,870	26,108	696,710	970,617	679,852	4,113,049
1882.	1,140	42,845	1,749,717	26,747	833,137	1,351,193	823,938	4,757,985
1883.	1,198	48,106	2,023,045	25,825	733,186	1,243,366	1,070,930	5,120,527
1884.	1,182	42,747	1,866,711	24,287	741,727	1,191,579	1,224,646	5,014,663
1885.	1,177	48,728	2,021,633	28,472	852,257	1,219,284	2,604,285	6,697,459
1886.	1,133	44,605	1,890,411	28,187	850,545	1,263,152	2,720,187	6,814,295
1887.	1,168	44,845	1,989,840	28,092	875,316	1,499,328	2,384,356	6,748,840
1888.	1,137	33,247	2,017,558	27,384	859,953	1,594,992	2,390,502	6,863,005
1889.	1,100	44,936	2,064,918	29,555	965,010	1,591,085	2,149,138	6,770,151
1890.	1,069	43,084	2,152,790	29,803	924,346	1,695,358	2,600,147	7,372,641
1891.	1,027	39,377	2,125,355	30,438	1,007,815	1,644,892	2,598,124	7,376,186
1892.	988	37,205	2,112,875	30,513	1,041,972	1,475,043	3,017,945	7,647,835
1893.	1,104	40,096	2,246,373	31,508	955,109	1,637,707	3,174,404	8,681,557
1894.	1,178	41,768	2,409,029	34,102	1,009,189	1,921,352	4,099,546	9,439,116
1895.	1,121	37,829	2,318,290	34,268	1,014,057	1,713,190	4,208,311	9,253,848
1896.	1,217	42,447	2,041,130	35,398	1,110,920	2,146,934	4,527,267	9,826,251
1897.	1,184	40,679	1,701,239	37,693	1,128,682	1,955,304	4,585,569	9,370,794
1898.	1,154	38,011	1,707,180	38,675	1,136,943	2,075,928	4,940,046	9,860,097
1899.	1,178	38,508	1,716,973	38,538	1,195,856	2,162,876	5,074,135	10,149,840
1900.	1,212	41,307	1,940,329	38,930	1,248,171	2,405,860	5,395,765	10,990,125
1901.	1,231	40,358	2,417,680	38,186	1,212,297	2,312,187	5,549,136	11,491,300
1902.	1,296	49,888	2,620,661	41,667	1,199,598	2,103,621	5,382,079	11,305,959
1903.	1,343	42,712	2,755,150	40,943	1,338,003	2,305,444	5,842,857	12,241,454
1904.	1,316	43,025	2,592,527	41,938	1,376,165	2,189,666	6,198,584	12,356,942
1905.	1,384	41,640	2,813,834	41,463	1,373,337	2,310,508	6,383,218	12,880,897
1906.	1,439	40,827	2,841,875	39,634	1,462,374	2,426,341	7,824,975	14,555,565
1907-08.	1,390	36,902	2,731,888	38,711	1,437,196	2,266,722	8,374,440	14,826,592
1908-09.	1,441	40,818	3,571,871	39,965	1,696,856	2,283,127	7,957,500	15,508,275
1909-10.	1,750	37,662	3,303,121	41,170	1,855,629	2,572,820	9,626,362	17,357,932
1910-11.	1,680	38,454	3,028,625	38,977	2,483,996	2,786,548	10,720,701	19,019,870

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the Number of Men employed in the Fishing Industry since 1895.

Year.	Number of Persons in Canneries and Fish-houses.	Number of Men in Vessels.	Number of Men in Boats.	Total Number of Fishermen.	Total Number of Persons in Fishing Industry.
1895.....	13,030	9,804	61,530	71,334	84,364
1896.....	14,175	9,735	65,50	75,237	89,412
1897.....	15,165	8,879	70,080	78,959	94,124
1898.....	16,548	8,657	72,877	81,534	98,082
1899	18,708	8,970	70,893	79,893	98,601
1900.....	18,205	9,205	71,859	81,064	99,269
1901.....	15,315	9,148	69,142	78,290	93,605
1902.....	13,563	9,123	68,678	77,801	91,364
1903.....	14,018	9,304	69,830	79,134	93,152
1904.....	13,981	9,236	68,109	77,345	91,326
1905.....	14,037	9,366	73,505	82,871	96,908
1906.....	12,317	8,458	67,646	76,104	88,421
1907-08.....	11,442	8,089	63,165	71,254	82,696
1908-09.....	13,753	8,550	62,520	71,070	84,823
1909-10.....	21,694	7,931	60,732	68,663	90,357
1910-11.....	24,978	8,521	69,089	68,610	93,588

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FISHERIES EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE.

A statement of the total expenditure and revenue—except the expenditure for the Fisheries Protection Service—in connection with the fisheries of Canada during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911, forms Appendix No. 1 of this report.

The total expenditure amounted to \$760,734.69, divided amongst the various services as follows:—

Salaries and disbursements of fishery officers, \$181,078.28; fish-breeding, \$220,727.66; miscellaneous expenditure, \$199,762.00; and \$159,166.75 distributed as fishing bounty.

The total amount received as revenue from fishing licenses, fines, etc., in the different provinces was \$100,875.88, which includes the sum of \$15,076.50, paid by United States fishing vessels as *modus vivendi* fees.

FISHING BOUNTY.

The fishermen of the maritime provinces received the sum of \$159,166.75, as bounty on their respective catches of sea fish for the season of 1910-11.

The number of claims received during the year was 12,644, being 367 less than in the previous year, while the number of claims paid was 12,610, being less than that of the previous year by 346.

The sum of \$62,881.20 was paid to 876 vessels and their crews: an increase of 2 vessels over the year 1909-10.

To boats and boat fishermen was paid the sum of \$96,285.55, the number of boats being 11,734, and boat fishermen 19,671, a decrease of 348 and 458 respectively.

The amount of bounty expended in each province for 1910-11 was as follows: Nova Scotia, \$96,468.20; New Brunswick, \$16,531.05; Prince Edward Island, \$9,557.80; Quebec, \$36,609.70.

Since the inception of the system in 1882, the sum of \$4,580,204.27 has been paid to fishermen, and vessel and boat owners, to encourage them in the development of their industry.

The regulations governing the payment of the bounty, as well as the particulars respecting its distribution, from Appendix No. 2 of this report. (In this appendix, page 15, second line, \$4.25 should read \$4.30).

PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATION OF THE FISHERIES ACT.

A return showing the number of prosecutions for violation of the Fisheries Act, the nature of the offences, and the amount collected for fines and by sales of confiscated fish and gear, throughout the various provinces of the Dominion, during the fiscal year 1910-11, forms Appendix No. 13.

There is an increase of 132 in the number of prosecutions.

THE FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE.

For the prevention of illegal fishing, and for the general enforcement of the fisheries regulations in the inland waters, and the prevention of illegal lobster and other fishing on the sea coast, the Fisheries Branch has under its control in the various provinces the following craft:—

Patrol Boat *Davies*, in District No. 1, Nova Scotia.

“ No. 1, in District No. 2, Nova Scotia.

“ No. 2, in District No. 1, New Brunswick.

“ *Hudson*, in District No. 2, New Brunswick.

“ *Richmond*, in Prince Edward Island.

“ *Tanner*, in the Magdalen Islands.

“ *Kathleen*, in the Lake Superior district, Ontario.

“ *Lady of the Lake*, in Manitoba.

Patrol Boats *Elk*, *Flatiron*, *Georgia*, *Semiahmo* and *Restless*, in the southern district of British Columbia.

Patrol Boats *Hawk*, *Kingfisher*, *Linnet* and *Merlin*, in the northern district of British Columbia.

Patrol Boat *Alcedo*, in Vancouver Island district.

Reports on the work of these during the year 1910-11 will be found in Appendix No. 14.

The steamer *Princess*, which patrols the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is also under the control of the Fisheries Branch, but being commanded by Inspector Wakeham, her work is covered by his general report.

UNITED STATES FISHING VESSEL ENTRIES. &C.

In Appendix No. 15 will be found lists of the United States vessels which have made use of Canadian ports on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts; and of United States fishing vessels, to which *modus vivendi* licenses were issued during the year 1910-11.

An aggregate of 1485 entries were made by 272 vessels on the Atlantic Coast, against 1,401 by 255 vessels during the previous year.

On the Pacific Coast, 140 entries were made by 3 vessels, against 74 entries during the year before.

Modus vivendi licenses were issued to 124 United States vessels during 1910-11, the revenue from which amounted to \$15,076.50, being an increase of 31 in the number of vessels, and of \$4,199.72 in the amount of revenue, over the previous year.

THE FISH-BREEDING SERVICE.

The annual report on the fish-breeding service, by Mr. F. H. Cunningham, superintendent of fish-culture, which forms Appendix No. 16 of this report, shows that the work has been further extended by the establishment of four new hatcheries.

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OYSTER CULTURE.

An interesting report on the season's work in this connection, by Mr. Kemp, the Department's oyster expert, forms Appendix No. 17 of this report.

NATURAL HISTORY.

The annual report of Mr. Andrew Halkett, the Department's naturalist, forms Appendix No. 18.

It embraces investigations as to the destruction of lobsters by the barn-door skate in the waters of western Nova Scotia; and suggestions for the improvement of the Canadian Fisheries Museum at Ottawa.

THE OUTSIDE FISHERIES STAFF.

The names of the various Inspectors of Fisheries, and of the Fishery Overseers, with the districts over which they have jurisdiction, as well as a list of Officers in charge of Fish Hatcheries, and of Officers in charge of Fisheries Patrol Boats, will be found in Appendix No. 19.

In addition to these, there are between six and seven hundred Guardians temporarily employed during certain seasons, to assist in the protection of the fisheries.

CONCLUSION.

The large number of motor boats used in the prosecution of the fisheries of the Dominion during the year 1910-11 testifies to the determination of our fishermen on both the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts to keep abreast of the times; and it is gratifying to find that their efforts have resulted in another substantial advance in the value produced from our fisheries, taken as a whole.

Wherever a falling off is recorded in the pages of this report—apart from the salmon fisheries of British Columbia—it is safe to say that such is due rather to scarcity of bait and unfavourable weather conditions, than to any diminution in the abundance of fish in our waters.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

APPENDIX No. 1.

EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE.

The total expenditure for all fisheries services, except the Fisheries Protection Service and civil government, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911, amounted to \$760,734.69.

The total net fisheries revenue derived from rents, fines and sales, license fees (including *modus vivendi* licenses to United States vessels) for the same period amounted to \$100,875.88.

The following is a summary of the sum appropriated and that expended for the various services during 1910-11.

Service.	Appropriation	Expenditure.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Officers	220,125 00	181,078 28
Compensation to F. O. Wm. Robichaud for the destruction of his property by fire.	2,400 00	2,400 00
Fish breeding establishments.	322,300 00	220,727 66
Oyster culture.	10,000 00	4,026 68
Cold storage for bait, &c.	40,000 00	11,231 49
Dog fish reduction works.	60,000 00	46,186 61
Canadian Fisheries Exhibits.	16,000 00	3,168 42
Distributing of fishing bounty.	6,000 00	4,881 73
Building fishways.	10,000 00	1,731 88
Legal and incidental expenses.	4,000 00	886 14
Georgian Bay Laboratory.	2,000 00	1,150 45
Marine Biological Stations	15,000 00	8,549 98
Transportation of fresh fish.	50,000 00	48,111 97
Fishery Commission	15,000 00	9,603 97
Services of Customs officers in connection with issuing of <i>modus vivendi</i> licenses	761 62	761 62
Services of Customs officers and others in connection with Fisheries Intel- ligence Bureau.	500 00	260 00
International Fishery Commission.	10,000 00	344 06
Expenses of inquiries respecting fisheries rights of the Federal and Provincial Governments.	10,000 00	.....
Settlement of British Columbia Government's claim for license fees col- lected by the Federal Government 1901-1907.	56,137 00	56,137 00
Fishing bounty.	160,000 00	150,166 75
Total.	1,010,223 62	760,734 69

The following summaries show the salaries and disbursements of the fishery officers in the several provinces, the expense for maintenance of fish breeding establishments throughout Canada ; also the expense for that part of the Fisheries Protection Service called the Fisheries Patrol Service, which is controlled by this Department, but which was paid for by the Naval Department out of the Fisheries Protection Service vote.

Details will be found in the Auditor General's report under the proper headings

SALARIES AND DISBURSEMENTS OF FISHERY OFFICERS DETAILED FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1911.

Province.	Officers.		Guardians.		Miscella- neous.	Total.
	Salaries.	Disburse- ments.	Wages.	Expenses.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
General account.....					4,540 84	4,540 84
Ontario.....	5,920 71	989 55			215 11	7,125 37
Quebec.....	4,310 75	3,210 74	174 00			7,695 49
New Brunswick.....	6,847 21	9,855 00	23,410 13	979 58	501 54	41,593 46
Nova Scotia.....	9,852 64	18,506 30	17,441 48			45,800 42
Prince Edward Island.....	3,223 64	2,208 49	3,582 92	99 71	300 33	9,415 09
Manitoba.....	3,949 45	497 50	1,032 40	606 21	1,077 80	7,163 36
Saskatchewan.....	2,100 00	1,898 09	1,677 65	1,922 13		7,597 87
Alberta.....		21 06	2,620 35	5,225 86		7,867 27
British Columbia.....	11,699 97	4,967 94	10,491 70	3,541 22	9,613 33	40,314 16
Yukon.....	1,425 00	539 95				1,964 95
Total.....						181,078 28

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FISH BREEDING.

Hatcheries.	Salaries.	Maintenance	Total Expenditure of Hatchery.	Total Expenditure in Provinces.
<i>Ontario.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
New castle.....	1,500 00	1,372 55	2,872 55	
Ottawa.....	1,584 63	1,170 07	2,754 70	
Port Arthur.....		27 95	27 95	
Quinte Pond.....		266 93	266 93	
Sandwich.....	1,150 00	6,675 22	7,825 22	
Sarnia.....	850 00	4,082 70	4,932 70	
Warton.....	1,550 00	4,163 16	5,713 16	
				24,393 21
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Chelsea Pond.....		25 00	25 00	
Gaspé.....	1,051 13	1,310 49	2,361 62	
Lake Lester.....	641 67	2,129 18	2,770 85	
Lac Tremblant.....	300 00	559 52	859 52	
Magdalen Island.....		2,098 54	2,098 54	
Magog.....	850 00	1,654 35	2,504 35	
Port Daniel.....		4,512 55	4,512 55	
St. Alexis.....	450 00	1,045 52	1,495 52	
Tadousac.....	950 00	2,709 55	3,659 55	
				20,290 50
<i>New Brunswick.</i>				
Miramichi.....	1,000 00	2,849 96	3,849 96	
Restigouche.....	2,021 25	2,236 32	4,257 57	
St. John Pond.....	375 00	6,061 82	6,436 82	
St. John River.....	1,130 00	604 50	1,734 50	
Shemogue.....		2,022 09	2,022 09	
Shippegan.....		2,113 62	2,113 62	
				20,414 56
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>				
Antigonish.....		1,327 70	1,327 70	
Arichat.....		3,156 29	3,156 29	
Bayview.....		2,675 49	2,675 49	
Bedford.....	1,500 00	690 89	2,190 89	
Canso.....		3,290 79	3,290 79	
Inverness.....		4,135 67	4,135 67	
Isaac's Harbour.....		3,500 51	3,500 51	
Margaree.....	1,080 00	4,769 98	5,849 98	
Windsor.....	800 00	1,095 97	1,895 97	
				28,023 29
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>				
Charlottetown.....		4,774 10	4,774 10	
Kellys Pond.....	900 00	806 26	1,706 26	
Georgetown.....		2,394 06	2,394 06	
				8,874 42
<i>Manitoba.</i>				
Berens River.....		4,770 99	4,770 99	
Selkirk.....	1,200 00	4,007 38	5,207 38	
Winnipegosis.....	956 99	4,226 03	5,183 02	
				15,161 39
<i>British Columbia.</i>				
Anderson Lake.....	666 67	10,081 81	10,748 48	
Babine.....	1,000 00	6,814 07	7,814 07	
Cowichan.....	701 61	13,738 34	14,439 85	
Fraser River.....	1,100 00	4,608 36	5,708 36	
Granite Creek.....	1,100 00	6,015 61	7,115 61	
Harrison Lake.....	1,200 00	8,123 25	9,323 25	
Kennedy Lake.....	666 67	11,676 79	12,343 46	
Pemberton.....	1,000 00	7,653 89	8,653 89	
Rivers Inlet.....	825 01	6,317 04	7,142 05	
Skeena River.....	1,024 98	4,502 67	5,527 65	
Stuart Lake.....	999 99	8,031 38	9,031 37	
				97,848 04
General accounts.....	730 00	4,992 25	5,722 25	5,722 25
Total expenditure.....				220,727 66

*FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE.

Name of Vessel.	Pay List.	Fuel.	Provisions.	Repairs.		Supplies.		Clothing.	Sundry.	Total.
				Hull.	Engine.	Engine.	Deck.			
	% cts.	% cts.	% cts.	% cts.	% cts.	% cts.	% cts.	% cts.	% cts.	% cts.
'Alcedo'	4,438 55	769 45	1,754 09	583 70	90 40	325 30	233 75	240 65	202 50	8,638 39
'Falcon'	5,735 49	1,858 50	2,269 81	1,170 23	.....	202 51	480 63	448 00	236 96	12,402 13
'Georgia'	4,312 63	447 20	1,465 31	12 75	41 68	94 72	146 88	426 85	108 70	7,056 71
'Hudson'	1,758 56	445 67	815 58	526 75	10 00	436 75	275 08	284 76	569 41	5,122 56
'Lady of the Lake'	4,463 90	489 19	1,217 35	57 06	32 58	426 85	156 49	620 80	466 13	7,309 55
'Princess'	11,713 90	4,120 93	3,633 10	4,526 83	458 16	2,067 08	2,132 81	.....	13,704 34	42,975 48
Patrol Boat, No. 1	533 61	215 61	285 80	.....	4 89	26 50	14 68	.....	4 83	1,075 95
Patrol Boat, No. 2	359 10	.....	225 00	24 20	.....	33 45	99 60	.....	30 00	771 35
Patrol Boat 'Davies' . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	4 90	.....	5 61	236 75	.....	132 50	379 76
'Restless'	5,203 20	1,310 90	1,793 60	231 30	208 54	324 05	112 15	480 80	286 19	9,950 73
'Tanner'	1,230 00	171 53	613 60	357 39	45 00	117 78	204 62	.....	3,483 76	6,491 88
General account . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	930 05	930 05
Fisheries Intelligence Bureau . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,372 98	2,372 98
Total . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105,477 52

* This service was paid for by the Naval Department out of the Fisheries Protection Service vote, part of which was placed at the disposal of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

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FISHERIES REVENUE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1911.

Province.	Amount Collected.	Refunds.	Net Revenue.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	280 25		280 25
Quebec.....	5,336 61		5,336 61
New Brunswick.....	12,996 84		12,996 84
Nova Scotia.....	7,749 60		7,749 60
Prince Edward Island.....	2,499 63		2,499 63
Manitoba.....	8,212 75	75 00	8,137 75
Saskatchewan	1,246 00		1,246 00
Alberta.....	698 50		698 50
Hudson Bay Territory.....	100 00		100 00
British Columbia.....	55,921 70	10,075 00	45,846 70
Yukon.....	927 50	20 00	907 50
Total ...	95,969 38	10,170 00	85,799 30
Modus Vivendi licenses to U.S. fishing vessels.....			15,076 50
Grand total..	95,969 38	10,170 00	100,875 88

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Expenditure and Revenue of the

Number.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.	
		Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	General Account Fisheries.....						
2	Ontario.....	15,540 30	26,517 70	15,155 83	25,368 90	20,116 91	30,623 09
3	Quebec.....	10,666 98	3,642 14	10,917 36	4,742 76	11,761 34	7,471 70
4	New Brunswick.....	16,082 77	7,193 69	15,707 98	6,334 83	15,721 05	7,831 53
5	Nova Scotia.....	17,844 19	5,582 65	18,755 86	3,357 42	19,444 22	6,782 02
6	Prince Edward Island.....	3,242 25	667 00	1,835 65	166 00	2,847 60	304 10
7	Manitoba and N.W. Ter.....	3,609 03	1,234 00	3,593 43	1,079 00	3,932 96	1,661 68
8	British Columbia.....	4,220 53	12,859 02	6,158 17	8,192 48	5,490 60	40,264 00
9	Fish-breeding and fishways.....	39,496 45	1,286 59	43,957 74	178 00	47,322 49	
10	Fisheries Protection Service..	83,050 16	1,934 49	93,397 40		106,805 39	
11	Miscellaneous.....	13,382 28		17,449 06		100,602 14	
	Totals.....	207,234 94	60,917 19	226,928 48	49,719 39	334,044 70	94,938 12
	Fishing bounties.....	165,967 22		156,892 25		159,752 15	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1899-00.	
		Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
12	General Account Fisheries.....	2,389 66		2,632 12		652 41	
13	Ontario.....	19,239 34	30,574 57	11,784 22	5,830 85	3,804 94	794 12
14	Quebec.....	11,140 16	7,571 15	11,350 27	6,287 71	5,452 41	2,543 04
15	New Brunswick.....	17,063 58	5,317 08	22,922 50	10,430 08	21,659 94	12,015 27
16	Nova Scotia.....	21,683 91	11,511 85	25,348 11	6,668 22	27,461 91	5,494 49
17	Prince Edward Island.....	6,775 78	2,707 57	6,832 85	2,242 24	7,364 30	2,207 12
18	Manitoba.....	1,266 26	1,515 00	1,883 37	1,537 85	1,723 59	2,028 00
19	N.W. Territories.....	2,324 66	393 87	4,065 68	150 50	3,848 25	1,522 50
20	British Columbia.....	8,568 79	47,864 75	8,459 47	45,801 75	13,662 17	53,195 35
21	Yukon.....						
22	Hudson Bay Territory.....						
23	Fish-breeding.....	28,002 32		34,522 57		38,070 12	
24	Fisheries Protection Service..	101,807 96		105,133 27		97,370 11	
25	Miscellaneous.....	59,919 56		23,207 73		31,125 67	
	Totals.....	280,061 98	107,455 84	427,599 16	75,949 20	411,717 35	79,799 89
	Fishing bounties.....	157,504 00		159,459 00		160,000 00	
		1904-05.		1905-06.		1906-07.	
		Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
26	General Account Fisheries.....	1,314 75		2,261 66		1,437 28	
27	Ontario.....	4,294 60	1,471 51	4,949 67	499 15	3,188 34	349 10
28	Quebec.....	6,769 16	4,648 86	8,123 04	7,564 39	5,590 94	8,145 97
29	New Brunswick.....	25,253 16	11,887 19	35,856 38	11,395 84	24,987 70	9,153 08
30	Nova Scotia.....	32,619 85	6,448 88	49,351 10	4,934 43	24,989 09	
31	Prince Edward Island.....	6,879 05	2,046 50	9,351 81	2,206 25	5,792 32	3,118 73
32	Manitoba.....	2,800 64	4,875 70	3,687 07	4,148 00	2,173 33	1,300 94
33	Alberta.....						
34	Saskatchewan.....						
35	N.W. Territories.....	7,003 55	1,151 50	11,124 22	868 97	6,359 22	969 50
36	British Columbia.....	16,631 37	47,436 00	30,141 33	51,532 50	20,381 97	29,903 95
37	Yukon.....	1,400 00	340 00	1,083 31	282 00	1,030 35	173 00
38	Hudson Bay Territory.....		10 00		10 00		10 00
39	Fish-breeding.....	149,419 24		209,279 78		118,681 62	
40	Fisheries Protection Service..	462,082 12		249,876 37		204,837 82	
41	Miscellaneous.....	105,892 97	10,472 00	194,993 61	14,568 16	115,219 92	4,134 00
	Totals.....	822,360 46	90,988 14	968,626 60	98,009 69	534,669 90	59,544 25
	Fishing bounties.....	157,228 24		158,546 65		159,015 75	
	Grand totals.....						

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Fisheries Department from July 1, 1890, to March 31, 1911.

1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		Number.
Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
						2,198 47		1
22,634 37	23,632 82	21,938 56	33,211 60	24,917 48	35,681 68	21,592 40	32,814 66	2
11,692 82	7,211 82	12,459 34	8,836 18	11,876 43	8,169 98	12,910 80	7,876 12	3
18,522 94	8,333 24	21,370 94	11,170 36	20,526 56	10,696 88	21,671 92	10,110 77	4
20,420 81	5,296 27	23,555 38	7,075 07	23,049 41	6,180 93	23,682 33	5,239 55	5
3,078 55	980 15	3,796 58	3,312 30	3,555 87	2,161 85	3,744 36	2,032 25	6
5,331 29	926 99	6,178 71	2,458 80	6,915 20	2,256 69	1,908 14	1,719 00	7
5,283 21	25,337 90	6,218 74	23,517 25	6,226 77	26,410 75	2,181 58	344 13	8
45,024 67		39,730 93		38,050 41		8,841 64	39,888 82	9
115,147 59		100,207 29		102,021 72		27,330 73		10
34,892 19		24,619 86		20,203 25		99,357 01		11
						62,777 30		
282,028 44	76,719 19	260,076 33	89,581 56	257,237 10	91,549 76	289,197 01	100,025 30	
158,794 54		160,089 42		163,567 99		154,389 77		
1900-01.		1901-02.		1902-03.		1903-04.		
1,117 49		765 78		402 97		1,362 11		12
3,819 57	717 35	4,445 93	373 42	4,650 53	1,818 83	4,500 43	2,578 48	13
7,934 03	4,738 92	6,242 53	2,498 85	6,785 86	4,379 15	7,619 67	4,670 64	14
28,452 51	10,150 40	23,813 62	11,658 34	27,132 84	11,188 02	27,664 34	10,593 20	15
35,760 39	6,595 94	32,618 00	6,084 65	39,118 79	3,962 45	30,003 01	3,685 75	16
7,934 03	1,525 30	7,814 02	1,843 45	7,081 60	2,007 35	7,329 96	1,983 42	17
2,669 74	1,103 00	2,624 87	2,279 00	3,129 70	1,784 00	2,789 74	4,002 70	18
6,251 39	1,222 55	5,928 22	950 07	7,076 26	1,350 50	7,317 49	922 50	19
17,886 36	52,960 35	18,560 73	41,178 65	17,808 45	43,015 02	15,133 65	56,904 34	20
		2,066 66	1,130 00	1,522 00	320 00	1,400 00	240 00	21
							10 00	22
68,961 40		79,891 85		77,330 86		109,286 07		23
124,211 21		152,723 69		145,137 49		204,654 66		24
27,833 79	9,178 50	56,131 26	11,223 65	30,903 27	8,925 40	56,828 18	10,165 50	25
332,767 07	88,145 11	393,627 21	79,169 58	368,091 12	78,635 82	475,880 31	95,756 53	
158,802 50		155,942 00		159,853 50		158,943 70		
1907-08.		1908-09.		1909-10.		1910-11.		
3,135 91		4,751 36		3,910 03		4,540 84		26
4,857 23	458 00	4,784 23	770 78	4,836 86	1,620 75	7,125 37	280 25	27
8,200 02	6,185 63	7,895 53	6,797 91	7,886 85	4,947 46	7,695 49	5,336 61	28
36,445 88	11,541 20	38,904 12	12,385 14	41,188 19	13,014 88	41,593 46	12,996 84	29
45,241 50	4,470 45	44,601 04	5,369 70	46,590 66	3,821 81	45,800 42	7,749 60	30
9,455 80	3,013 85	8,410 25	2,393 66	9,396 08	2,359 93	9,415 09	2,499 63	31
4,638 51	3,527 05	3,945 73	3,704 22	5,223 82	3,962 88	7,163 36	8,137 75	32
		5,713 80	915 00	7,938 22	703 00	7,867 27	698 50	33
		6,591 20	1,085 50	6,474 57	1,209 44	7,597 87	1,246 00	34
12,718 15	1,151 10							35
31,964 83	48,737 55	35,139 58	39,251 65	37,509 61	41,864 80	40,314 16	45,846 70	36
1,226 30	274 00	1,019 50	228 00	2,316 63	457 00	1,964 95	907 50	37
	360 00		20 00		501 83		100 00	38
235,660 26		190,563 19		180,345 65		220,727 66		39
225,279 96		242,601 14		295,443 47	10,876 78		15,076 50	40
181,267 38	395 15	196,808 02	9,794 00	345,249 58		199,762 00		41
956,196 23		791,728 69		994,355 22		601,567 94		
156,114 50		159,999 90		155,221 85		159,166 75		
		951,728 59	82,715 56	1,149,577 07	85,070 56	760,734 69	100,875 88	

APPENDIX No. 2.**FISHING BOUNTIES.**

The payments made for this service are under the authority of the Revised Statutes, 1906, chap. 46, intituled: 'An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of fishing vessels, which provides for the payment of the sum of \$160,000 annually, under regulations to be made from time to time by the Governor General in Council.

REGULATIONS.

The regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties were established by following Orders in Council:—

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

TUESDAY, the 30th day of June, 1908.

PRESENT:**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.**

Whereas, in view of the Revision of the Statutes of Canada in 1906, it is necessary that the Regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties which were adopted by Order in Council on the 10th December, 1897, be readopted under chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "The Deep Sea Fisheries Act";

And whereas new conditions require certain changes in the existing regulations in order to establish a better interpretation of the bounty system;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 10th December, 1897, under the provisions of the Bounty Act of 1891, 54-55 Victoria, chapter 42, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

1. Resident Canadian fishermen who have been engaged in deep-sea fishing in Canadian vessels or boats for fish other than shell-fish, salmon and shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, for at least three months, and have caught not less than 2,500 pounds of sea fish, shall be entitled to a bounty: provided always that no bounty shall be paid to men fishing in boats measuring less than 13 feet keel, and not more than 3 men (the owner included) will be allowed as claimants in boats under 20 feet.

2. No bounty shall be paid upon fish caught in trap-nets, pound-nets and weirs, nor upon the fish caught in gill-nets fished by persons who are pursuing other occupations than fishing, and who devote merely an hour or two daily to fishing these nets but are not, as fishermen, steadily engaged in fishing.

3. Only one claim will be allowed in each season, even though the claimant may have fished in two vessels, or in a vessel and a boat or in two boats.

4. The owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel, whether propelled by oars, sails or other motive power, which have been engaged during a period of not less than three months in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers, or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty on each such boat.

5. Canadian registered vessels, owned and fitted out in Canada, of 10 tons and upwards (up to 80 tons), by whatever means propelled, contained within themselves,

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which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catch of sea-fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers, or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty to be calculated on the registered tonnage which shall be paid to the owner or owners.

6. Owners or masters of vessels intending to fish and claim bounty on their vessels must, before proceeding on a fishing voyage, procure a license from the nearest Collector of Customs or Fishery Overseer, said license to be attached to the claim when sent in for payment.

7. The date when a vessel's fishing operations shall be considered as having begun shall be the day upon which she sails from port on her fishing voyage, after the license has been procured, and the date upon which her fishing season shall end shall be the day upon which she arrives in port from her last fishing voyage prior to the 1st December. The three months during which a vessel must have been engaged in fishing, to be entitled to the bounty, shall not include such periods as she may have been lying in port, provided that not more than three days may be permitted for the sale, transfer or discharge of her cargo of fish and refitting.

8. Dates and localities of fishing must be stated in the claim, as well as the quantity and kinds of sea-fish caught.

9. Ages of men must be given. Boys under 14 years of age are not eligible as claimants.

10. Claims must be sworn to as true and correct in all their particulars.

11. Claims must be filed on or before the 30th November in each year.

12. Officers authorized to receive claims will supply the requisite blanks free of charge, and after certifying the same will transmit them to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. No claim in which an error has been made by the claimant or claimants shall be amended after it has been signed and sworn to as correct.

14. Any person or persons detected making returns that are false or fraudulent in any particular may be debarred from any further participation in the bounty, and be liable to be prosecuted according to the utmost rigour of the law.

15. The amount of the bounty to be paid to fishermen and owners of boats and vessels will be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council.

16. All vessels fishing under bounty license, are required to carry a distinguishing flag, which must be shown at all times during the fishing voyage at the main top-mast head. The flag must be four feet square in equal parts of red and white, joined diagonally from corner to corner. Any case of neglect to carry out this regulation reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries will entail the loss of the bounty, unless satisfactory reasons are given for its non-compliance.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of February, 1911

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 7 of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of Fishing Vessels,—is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that section 5 of the Regulations governing the payment of claims for Fishing Bounty be rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

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5. Canadian registered vessels, owned and fitted out in Canada, of ten tons and upwards (up to eighty tons), by whatever means propelled, contained within themselves, which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catching of sea fish, other than shell fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers, or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty, to be calculated on the registered tonnage, which shall be paid to the owner, or owners: Provided that vessels known as 'Steam Trawlers,' operating 'Beam,' 'Otter,' or other such Trawls, shall not be eligible for any such bounty.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

The bounty for the year 1910 was distributed on the basis authorized by the following Order in Council, approved by the Governor General on the 24th January, 1911.

His Excellency in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, payable under the provisions of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled: 'An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of fishing vessels,' be distributed for the year 1910-1911 upon the following basis:—

Vessels: The owners of the vessels entitled to receive bounty shall be paid one dollar (\$1) per registered ton, provided, however, that the payment to the owner of any one vessel shall not exceed the sum of eighty dollars (\$80), and all vessel fishermen entitled to receive bounty shall be paid the sum of seven dollars and sixty cents (\$7.60) each.

Boats: Fishermen engaged in fishing in boats, who shall also have complied with the regulations entitling them to receive bounty, shall be paid the sum of four dollars and thirty cents (\$4.30) each, and the owners of fishing boats shall be paid one dollar (\$1) per boat.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

There were received during the year 1910 12,644 claims, a decrease of 367 as compared with 1909, while the number paid was 12,610, being 346 less than in the previous year.

The amount of bounty paid to vessels and their crews was \$62,881.20, and to boats and boat fishermen \$96,285.55, making the total payments during the year, \$159,166.75.

Bounty was paid to 876 vessels, the aggregate tonnage being 21,678 tons, an increase of 2 vessels and 1,483 tons over the year 1909.

Bounty was also paid to 11,734 boats and 19,671 boat fishermen, a decrease of 348 boats and 458 men, as compared with 1909.

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DETAILED STATEMENT of Fishing Bounty Claims received and paid during the year 1910

Province.	County.	Number of Claims.			
		Received.	Rejected.	Held in abeyance.	Paid.
Nova Scotia.....	Annapolis.....	164	1		163
	Antigonish.....	137			137
	Cape Breton.....	501			501
	Cumberland.....	3		3	
	Digby.....	431			431
	Guysborough.....	952	4		948
	Halifax.....	1,243			1,243
	Inverness.....	356	1		355
	Kings.....	46			46
	Lunenburg.....	877			877
	Pictou.....	56			56
	Queens.....	171			171
	Richmond.....	680	1		679
	Shelburne.....	552			552
	Victoria.....	312	1		311
	Yarmouth.....	189			189
	Totals.....	6,670	8	3	6,659
New Brunswick.....	Charlotte.....	424			424
	Gloucester.....	397	12		385
	Kent.....	29			29
	Northumberland.....	10			10
	Restigouche.....	3			3
	St. John.....	52			52
	Totals.....	915	12		903
Prince Edward Island....	Kings.....	415			415
	Prince.....	386	2		384
	Queens.....	99			99
	Totals.....	900	2		898
Quebec.. ..	Bonaventure.....	811	1		810
	Gaspé.....	2,498	8		2,490
	Rimouski.....	66			66
	Saguenay.....	784			784
	Totals.....	4,159	9		4,150
Grand totals.....		12,644	31	3	12,610

DETAILED STATEMENT of Fishing Bounties paid to Vessels in each County during the year 1910.

Province.	County.	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Average Tonnage.	Number of Men.	Amount Paid.
						\$ cts.
Nova Scotia.....	Annapolis.....	10	295	29·50	58	735 80
	Antigonish.....	1	17	17·00	3	39 80
	Cape Breton.....	19	316	16·63	73	961 80
	Cumberland.....					
	Digby.....	36	929	25·80	239	2,745 40
	Guysborough.....	60	905	15 08	279	3,025 40
	Halifax.....	58	1,380	23·79	338	3,940 00
	Hants.....					
	Inverness.....	27	344	12·74	121	1,263 60
	Kings.....					
	Lunenburg.....	120	8,599	71·66	1,916	23,159 20
	Pictou.....					
	Queens.....	5	80	16·00	17	209 20
	Richmond.....	39	989	25·36	225	2,699 00
	Shelburne.....	139	2,068	14·87	616	6,749 60
	Victoria.....	15	203	13·53	67	712 20
	Yarmouth.....	59	1,442	24·44	342	4,041 20
	Totals..	588	17,567	29·87	4,294	50,182 20
New Brunswick.....	Charlotte.....	36	614	17·05	131	1,609 60
	Gloucester.....	193	2,458	12·73	793	8,484 80
	Kent.....	9	95	10·55	19	239 40
	Northumberland.....	8	85	10·62	24	267 40
	Restigouche.....					
	St. John.....	3	69	23·00	9	137 40
	Totals.....	249	3,321	13·33	976	10,738 60
Prince Edward Island.	Kings.....	19	385	20·26	73	939 80
	Prince.....	5	114	22·80	16	235 60
	Queens.....	7	113	16·14	28	325 80
	Totals.....	31	612	19·74	117	1,501 20
Quebec.....	Bonaventure.....					
	Gaspé.....	6	85	14·16	29	305 40
	Rimouski.....					
	Saguenay.....	2	93	46·50	8	153 80
	Totals.....	8	178	22·25	37	459 20
	Grand totals.	876	21,678	24·74	5,424	62,881 20

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DETAILED STATEMENT of Fishing Bounties paid to Boats in each County during the year 1910, showing also total amount paid to Vessels and Boats for the year.

Province.	County.	Number of Boats.	Number of Men.	Amount Paid.	Total Bounty Paid to Vessels and Boats in 1910.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Nova Scotia.	Annapolis.....	153	255	1,249 50	1,985 30
	Antigonish.....	136	183	922 90	962 70
	Cape Breton.....	482	832	4,059 55	4,921 35
	Cumberland.....				
	Digby.....	395	690	3,362 00	6,107 40
	Guysborough.....	888	1,401	6,946 70	9,972 10
	Halifax.....	1,185	1,615	8,128 50	12,068 50
	Hants.....				
	Inverness.....	328	601	2,912 30	4,175 90
	Kings.....	46	68	338 40	338 40
	Lunenburg.....	757	934	4,773 20	27,932 40
	Pictou.....	56	88	434 40	434 40
	Queens.....	166	274	1,314 20	1,553 40
	Richmond.....	640	1,025	5,046 50	7,745 50
	Shelburne.....	413	693	3,392 90	10,142 50
	Victoria.....	296	461	2,277 45	2,989 65
	Yarmouth.....	130	225	1,097 50	5,138 70
	Totals.....	6,071	9,353	46,286 00	96,468 20
New Brunswick.	Charlotte.....	388	596	2,950 75	4,560 35
	Gloucester.....	192	489	2,294 70	10,779 50
	Kent.....	20	30	149 00	388 40
	Northumberland.....	2	6	27 80	295 20
	Restigouche.....	3	5	24 50	24 50
	St. John.....	49	69	345 70	483 10
	Totals.....	654	1,195	5,792 45	16,531 05
Prince Edward Island.	Kings.....	396	639	3,143 70	4,083 50
	Prince.....	379	840	3,991 00	4,226 60
	Queens.....	92	193	921 90	1,247 70
	Totals.....	867	1,672	8,056 60	9,557 80
Quebec.	Bonaventure.....	810	1,372	6,709 60	6,709 60
	Gaspé.....	2,484	4,753	22,920 70	23,226 10
	Rimouski.....	66	86	435 80	475 80
	Saguenay.....	782	1,240	6,084 40	6,238 20
	Totals.....	4,142	7,451	36,150 50	36,609 70
Grand totals.....		11,734	19,671	96,285 55	159,166 75

GENERAL STATISTICS.

The fishing bounty was first paid in 1882.
The payments were made each year on the following basis:

1882, vessels \$2 per ton, one half to the owner and the other half to the crew; boats at the rate of \$5 per man, one-fifth to the owner and four-fifths to the men.

1883, vessels \$2 per ton, and boats \$2.50 per man, distributed as in 1882.

1884, vessels \$2 per ton as in 1882 and 1883.

Boats from 14 to 18 feet keel.. . . .	\$1 00
“ 18 to 25 “	1 50
“ 25 feet keel upwards.. . . .	3 00
Boat fishermen.. . . .	3 00

1885, 1886 and 1887, vessels \$2 per ton as in previous years. Boats measuring 13 feet keel having been admitted in 1885, the rates were:—Boats from 13 to 18 feet keel \$1; from 18 to 25 feet keel, \$1.50; from 25 feet keel upwards, \$2, and fishermen \$3 each.

1888, vessels \$1.50 per ton, one half each to owner and crew. Boats, the same as 1885, 1886 and 1887.

1889, 1890 and 1891, vessels \$1.50 per ton as in 1888. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1892, vessels \$3 per ton, one half each to owner and crew. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1893, vessels \$2.90 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1894, vessels \$2.70 per ton, distributed as in previous years. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1895, vessels \$2.60 per ton, half each to owner and crew. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1896, vessels \$1 per ton, which was paid to the owners, and vessel fishermen \$5 each, clause No. 5 of the regulation having been amended accordingly. Boats \$1 each, and boat fishermen \$3.50 per man.

	Vessels.	Men.	Boats.	Men.
1897.....	\$1 00 per ton.	\$6 00 each.	\$1 00 each.	\$3 50 each.
1898.....	1 00 “	6 50 “	1 00 “	3 50 “
1899.....	1 00 “	7 00 “	1 00 “	3 50 “
1900.....	1 00 “	6 50 “	1 00 “	3 50 “
1901.....	1 00 “	7 00 “	1 00 “	3 50 “
1902.....	1 00 “	7 25 “	1 00 “	3 80 “
1903.....	1 00 “	7 30 “	1 00 “	3 90 “
1904.....	1 00 “	7 15 “	1 00 “	3 75 “
1905.....	1 00 “	7 10 “	1 00 “	3 65 “
1906.....	1 00 “	7 10 “	1 00 “	3 75 “
1907.....	1 00 “	7 40 “	1 00 “	4 00 “
1908.....	1 00 “	7 25 “	1 00 “	3 90 “
1909.....	1 00 “	7 50 “	1 00 “	4 25 “
1910.....	1 00 “	7 60 “	1 00 “	4 30 “

Since 1882, 24,212 vessels, totalling a tonnage of 795,572 tons, have received the bounty. The total number of vessel fishermen who received bounty is 177,386, being an average of about 7 men per vessel.

The total number of boats to which bounty was paid since 1882 is 386,700, and the number of fishermen 695,015. Average number of men per boat about 2.

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The highest bounty paid per head to vessel fishermen was \$21.75 in 1893: the lowest 83 cents, while the highest to boat fishermen was \$4.25, the lowest \$2.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT by Provinces for the Year 1882 to 1910, inclusive, showing:—
(1) Total number of fishing Bounty Claims received and paid by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Year.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		P. E. Island.		Quebec.		Total.	
	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.
1882...	6,730	6,613	1,257	1,142	1,169	1,100	3,162	3,117	12,318	11,972
1883...	7,171	7,076	1,693	1,579	1,138	1,106	3,602	3,325	13,604	13,086
1884...	7,007	6,930	1,252	1,224	923	885	3,470	3,429	12,652	12,468
1885...	7,646	7,599	1,609	1,588	1,117	1,025	3,943	3,912	14,315	14,124
1886...	7,639	7,702	1,767	1,763	1,131	1,080	4,275	4,355	14,812	14,900
1887...	8,262	8,227	1,975	1,958	1,201	1,126	4,138	4,105	15,576	15,416
1888...	8,481	8,429	2,065	2,026	1,153	834	4,328	4,310	16,027	15,599
1889...	8,816	8,523	2,428	2,392	1,211	1,511	4,664	4,652	17,119	17,078
1890...	9,337	9,429	2,522	2,469	1,352	1,257	4,860	4,804	18,071	17,959
1891...	10,242	10,063	2,831	2,084	1,482	1,446	5,108	4,913	19,663	18,506
1892...	8,272	8,186	1,067	1,001	1,065	1,051	4,425	4,204	14,829	14,442
1893...	7,926	7,844	967	881	1,027	1,012	4,059	3,898	13,979	13,635
1894...	8,640	8,600	925	911	983	963	3,948	3,876	14,496	14,350
1895...	8,835	8,825	979	975	1,009	1,025	3,904	3,955	14,727	14,780
1896...	8,597	8,562	1,137	1,064	1,111	1,120	4,366	4,229	15,211	14,975
1897...	8,450	8,418	1,042	991	1,175	1,171	4,180	4,149	14,847	14,729
1898...	8,446	8,347	934	917	1,143	1,145	4,156	4,092	14,679	14,501
1899...	7,894	7,754	849	825	1,016	947	4,134	4,102	13,893	13,628
1900...	7,484	7,452	904	904	1,119	1,169	4,264	4,251	13,771	13,776
1901...	7,346	7,344	829	826	941	937	4,277	4,267	13,393	13,374
1902...	6,710	6,671	802	794	913	912	4,371	4,346	12,796	12,723
1903...	6,297	6,284	832	830	978	974	4,110	4,090	12,217	12,178
1904...	6,750	6,732	879	866	1,027	994	4,095	4,079	12,751	12,671
1905...	7,034	7,018	881	873	921	921	4,350	4,329	13,186	13,141
1906...	7,434	7,415	930	923	918	916	4,251	4,249	13,533	13,503
1907...	7,124	7,087	904	895	1,000	984	4,239	4,227	13,267	13,193
1908...	7,690	7,648	1,002	988	1,030	993	4,250	4,212	13,972	13,841
1909...	7,276	7,250	834	830	877	872	4,024	4,004	13,011	12,956
1910..	6,670	6,659	915	903	900	898	4,159	4,150	12,644	12,610
Totals..	226,206	224,687	37,011	35,422	31,030	30,374	121,112	119,631	415,359	410,114

(2) NUMBER of vessels, tonnage and number of men which received Bounty in each year

Year.	Nova Scotia.			New Brunswick.			P. E. Island.			Quebec.			Total.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.
1882....	588	22,841	5,343	120	2,171	531	15	389	74	63	2,210	538	786	27,611	6,486
1883....	700	29,788	6,238	126	2,102	496	16	450	66	62	2,236	443	904	34,576	7,243
1884....	700	29,828	6,327	139	2,289	560	16	582	92	56	1,965	382	911	34,664	7,361
1885....	629	27,709	5,897	128	2,120	496	19	597	113	55	1,791	317	831	32,217	6,823
1886....	562	25,375	5,022	145	2,628	520	32	1,071	215	52	1,730	320	791	30,804	6,077
1887....	566	24,520	4,900	154	2,889	563	38	1,677	338	54	1,883	334	812	30,969	6,135
1888....	589	26,008	5,450	150	2,545	544	37	1,245	249	51	1,842	388	827	31,640	6,631
1889....	597	27,123	5,684	153	2,590	565	35	1,274	239	48	1,729	330	833	32,716	6,818
1890....	540	23,955	4,935	133	2,129	447	32	1,002	203	34	1,182	220	739	28,268	5,805
1891....	527	22,780	4,618	124	2,051	411	27	778	155	27	924	168	705	26,533	5,352
1892....	507	22,279	4,611	108	1,683	343	30	983	139	23	803	159	668	25,748	5,252
1893....	536	23,195	4,780	210	2,922	634	27	910	151	32	952	179	805	27,979	5,744
1894....	602	24,735	5,077	238	3,189	721	21	594	114	38	1,066	178	899	29,584	6,090
1895....	603	25,018	5,184	238	3,107	764	27	769	129	39	1,262	173	907	30,156	6,250
1896....	553	23,415	4,607	250	3,337	800	23	656	114	36	1,143	144	862	28,551	5,665
1897....	507	21,323	4,829	239	3,079	816	20	490	109	24	833	116	790	25,725	5,870
1898....	505	20,868	4,840	239	3,155	859	24	561	125	16	524	77	784	25,108	5,901
1899....	519	22,538	5,323	238	3,131	885	15	373	76	17	497	78	789	26,539	6,362
1900....	525	22,474	5,352	234	2,969	890	29	737	153	14	459	76	802	26,639	6,471
1901....	508	21,469	5,158	242	3,229	872	23	541	115	13	366	69	786	25,605	6,214
1902 ..	505	21,248	5,126	249	3,293	972	28	630	135	13	350	51	795	25,521	6,284
1903....	546	21,992	5,173	259	3,454	971	36	765	169	10	290	48	851	26,501	6,361
1904....	552	21,285	5,040	257	3,429	981	30	594	126	15	382	73	854	25,690	6,220
1905....	620	21,240	5,238	264	3,600	1,035	28	587	125	10	259	56	922	25,686	6,454
1906....	644	20,008	4,891	273	3,753	1,066	32	732	147	8	139	33	957	24,632	6,137
1907 ...	612	17,041	4,178	265	3,720	1,010	41	916	178	9	154	34	927	21,831	5,400
1908....	616	17,804	4,364	269	3,672	1,034	34	643	140	6	87	25	925	22,206	5,563
1909....	591	16,180	3,919	247	3,344	935	30	572	113	6	99	26	874	20,195	4,993
1910...	588	17,567	4,294	249	3,321	976	31	612	117	8	178	37	876	21,678	5,424
Totals..	16,637	661,606	146,398	5,940	84,901	21,697	796	21,730	4,219	839	27,335	5,072	24,212	795,572	177,386

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(3) NUMBER of Boats and Boat Fishermen which received Bounty in each year.

Year.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		P. E. Island.		Quebec.		Total.	
	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.
1882	6,043	12,130	1,024	2,530	1,087	3,070	3,071	5,716	11,225	23,446
1883	6,458	13,553	1,453	3,399	1,098	3,106	3,266	6,188	12,275	26,156
1884	6,257	12,669	1,086	2,505	869	2,346	3,344	6,416	11,556	23,936
1885	6,970	13,396	1,460	3,254	1,006	2,606	3,857	7,485	13,293	26,741
1886	7,140	13,351	1,618	3,567	1,048	2,547	4,303	7,981	14,109	27,446
1887	7,662	13,997	1,804	3,994	1,088	2,711	4,051	7,550	14,605	28,252
1888	7,840	14,115	1,876	4,148	797	2,141	4,259	7,852	14,772	28,256
1889	7,926	14,118	2,237	5,032	1,475	3,568	4,602	8,807	16,240	31,525
1890	8,886	15,738	2,324	5,242	1,192	3,024	4,766	9,241	17,168	33,245
1891	9,525	16,552	1,928	4,126	1,383	3,427	4,865	9,402	17,701	33,507
1892	7,679	12,307	893	1,765	1,021	2,047	4,181	7,693	13,774	23,812
1893	7,308	11,748	671	1,314	985	1,962	3,866	7,245	12,830	22,269
1894	7,956	12,899	661	1,281	913	1,813	3,821	7,139	13,351	23,132
1895	8,222	13,106	737	1,434	998	2,141	3,916	7,877	13,873	24,558
1896	8,008	12,454	814	1,553	1,095	2,126	4,189	7,688	11,106	23,821
1897	7,911	12,542	752	1,351	1,151	2,147	4,125	7,572	13,939	23,612
1898	7,872	12,438	678	1,237	1,121	2,199	4,076	7,627	13,747	23,501
1899	7,235	11,305	587	1,027	932	1,710	4,085	7,696	12,839	21,738
1900	6,927	10,645	670	1,184	1,140	2,198	4,237	8,004	12,974	22,031
1901	6,836	10,464	584	1,001	914	1,735	4,254	8,017	12,588	21,217
1902	6,166	9,442	545	966	884	1,638	4,333	8,180	11,928	20,226
1903	5,738	8,775	571	964	938	1,722	4,080	7,688	11,327	19,149
1904	6,180	9,556	609	1,082	964	1,792	4,064	7,648	11,817	20,078
1905	6,398	9,822	609	1,047	893	1,630	4,319	8,002	12,219	20,501
1906	6,771	10,138	650	1,139	884	1,648	4,241	7,946	12,546	20,871
1907	6,475	9,739	630	1 158	943	1,750	4,218	7,873	12,266	20,520
1908	7,032	10,685	719	1,365	959	1,810	4,206	7,809	12,916	21,669
1909	6,659	10,163	583	1,069	842	1,583	3,998	7,314	12,082	20,129
1910	6,071	9,353	654	1,195	867	1,672	4,142	7,451	11,734	19,671
Totals	208,151	347,200	29,427	60,839	29,487	63,859	118,735	223,107	385,800	695,015

(4) TOTAL Number of men receiving Bounty in each year.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	P. E. Island.	Quebec.	Total.
	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	
1882.....	17,473	3,061	3,144	6,254	29,932
1883.....	19,791	3,805	3,172	6,631	33,399
1884.....	18,996	3,065	2,438	6,798	31,297
1885.....	19,293	3,750	2,719	7,802	33,564
1886.....	18,373	4,087	2,762	8,301	33,523
1887.....	18,897	4,557	3,049	7,884	34,387
1888.....	19,565	4,692	2,390	8,240	34,887
1889.....	19,802	5,597	3,807	9,137	38,343
1890.....	20,673	5,689	3,227	9,461	39,050
1891.....	21,170	4,537	3,582	9,570	38,859
1892.....	16,918	2,108	2,186	7,852	29,064
1893.....	16,528	1,948	2,113	7,424	28,013
1894.....	17,976	2,002	1,927	7,317	29,222
1895.....	18,290	2,198	2,270	8,050	30,808
1896.....	17,061	2,353	2,240	7,832	29,486
1897.....	17,371	2,167	2,256	7,688	29,482
1898.....	17,278	2,096	2,324	7,704	29,402
1899.....	16,628	1,912	1,786	7,774	28,100
1900.....	15,997	2,074	2,351	8,080	28,502
1901.....	15,622	1,873	1,350	8,086	27,431
1902.....	14,568	1,938	1,773	8,231	26,510
1903.....	13,948	1,935	1,891	7,736	25,510
1904.....	14,596	2,063	1,918	7,721	26,298
1905.....	15,060	2,082	1,755	8,058	26,955
1906.....	15,029	2,205	1,795	7,979	27,008
1907.....	13,917	2,168	1,928	7,907	25,920
1908.....	15,049	2,390	1,950	7,834	27,232
1909.....	14,082	2,004	1,696	7,340	25,122
1910.....	13,547	2,171	1,789	7,488	25,095
Totals.....	493,498	82,536	68,088	228,179	872,401

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(5) TOTAL annual payments of fishing Bounty.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	P. E. Island.	Quebec.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1882.....	106,098 72	16,997 00	16,137 00	33,052 75	172,285 47
1883.....	89,432 50	12,395 20	8,577 14	19,940 01	130,344 85
1884.....	104,934 09	13,576 00	9,203 96	28,004 93	155,718 98
1885.....	103,999 73	15,908 25	10,166 65	31,464 76	161,539 39
1886	98,789 54	17,894 57	10,935 87	33,283 61	160,903 59
1887.....	99,622 03	19,699 65	12,528 51	31,907 73	163,757 92
1888	89,778 90	18,454 92	9,092 96	32,858 75	150,185 53
1889.....	90,142 51	21,026 79	13,994 53	33,362 71	158,526 54
1890	91,235 64	21,108 33	11,686 32	34,210 72	158,241 01
1891.....	92,377 42	17,235 96	12,771 30	34,507 17	156,891 85
1892.....	109,410 39	10,864 61	9,782 79	29,694 35	159,752 14
1893	108,060 67	12,524 09	9,328 62	28,320 72	158,234 10
1894	111,460 03	12,690 80	7,875 79	28,040 18	160,066 80
1895.....	110,765 27	12,919 32	9,285 13	30,598 27	163,567 99
1896.....	98,048 95	13,602 88	9,745 50	32,992 44	154,389 77
1897.....	102,083 50	13,454 50	9,809 00	32,157 00	157,504 00
1898	103,730 00	13,746 00	10,188 00	31,795 00	159,459 00
1899... ..	106,598 50	13,514 50	7,822 00	32,065 00	160,000 00
1900.....	101,448 00	13,562 50	10,589 00	33,203 00	158,802 50
1901.....	101,024 50	13,420 50	8,335 50	33,161 50	155,942 00
1902.....	100,455 70	14,555 80	8,716 55	36,125 45	159,853 50
1903.....	99,714 15	14,872 75	9,652 50	34,704 30	158,943 70
1904.....	99,286 44	15,110 80	9,179 35	33,651 65	157,228 24
1905... ..	100,664 35	15,379 50	8,317 20	34,185 60	158,546 65
1906	99,518 80	16,247 55	8,839 40	34,410 00	159,015 75
1907	93,381 70	16,454 50	10,175 95	36,102 35	156,114 50
1908.....	98,156 20	17,203 75	9,708 90	34,931 05	159,999 90
1909	95,413 60	15,480 15	8,973 85	35,354 25	155,221 85
1910.....	96,468 20	16,531 05	9,557 80	36,609 70	159,166 75
Totals.....	2,902,100 03	446,432 22	290,977 07	940,694 95	4,580,204 27

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty for the Year 1910-11.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
121818	Albert J. Lutz...	Digby	95	Jno. D. Apt.....	Port Wade.....	15	194 00
96759	Charlie Troop ...	St. John....	30	Jno. McGranahan ...	Margaretville.....	2	45 20
116891	Claude B. Daley..	Barrington....	25	Jno. W. Snow.	Port Wade.....	7	78 20
77740	Elmer.....	Digby.	15	"	"	4	45 40
103749	Emerald.....	"	29	Arthur Cousins.....	Digby.....	7	82 20
88276	Falcon.	St. Andrews ..	12	Ansel Casey.....	Port Wade.....	5	50 00
107342	Harry E. Ellis ..	Yarmouth	16	W. G. Longmire.	Hillsburn	5	54 00
103184	Mayflower	Digby	26	M. P. Farnsworth....	Phinney's Cove...	5	64 00
77969	Wave Queen ...	St. Andrews ..	11	Thos. Milner.....	Parker's Cove.....	2	26 20
121812	Wilfred L. Snow..	Digby	51	Herbert Johnson....	Port Wade	6	96 60

ANTIGONISH COUNTY.

103542	Emma Brow.....	Halifax....	17	John Brow	Hbr. au Bouche...	3	39 80
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CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

112376	Agnes.....	Arichat.....	15	Wm. Martell.....	Mainadieu.....	4	45 40
112388	Annie Amelia ...	Sydney.....	13	Robt. Fudge	North Sydney ...	3	35 80
100389	Annie F.....	"	13	Jno. Farrell.....	Mainadieu.....	3	35 80
100372	Betsy Jane.	"	11	Jas. Moore.....	Little Bras d'Or ..	4	41 40
112020	Bonny Kate.....	Canso..	14	Jacob Rogers.....	North Sydney....	3	36 80
112380	Florence M.....	Arichat.....	25	D. H. McKay.....	Glace Bay.....	3	47 80
116883	Grayling.	"	25	Geo. Herridge....	North Sydney....	5	63 00
117049	H. C. Phillips ...	Barrington....	11	Robt. D. Nutter.....	Big Glace Bay....	3	33 80
122026	Hy. D. Davis.....	Liverpool	29	W. W. Lewis.....	Louisburg	4	50 40
103174	Iona.....	Halifax.	15	Jno. H. Burke.....	Lit. Lorraine....	4	45 40
122186	M. O'Toole.....	Arichat	32	Vincent O'Toole....	Louisburg	3	54 80
126568	M. E. Wherry....	Sydney	14	Daniel Landry	Lit. Bras d'Or....	3	36 80
126569	Madona May.....	"	16	Jas. Bonner.....	Glace Bay.....	6	61 60
117114	Mary E. Faulkner	Halifax.....	14	Angus Munroe.....	North Sydney....	4	44 40
122117	Millie..	Sydney	13	John Carey.....	"	5	51 00
107375	Minnie B.....	"	10	Malcolm Prince....	Glace Bay	3	32 80
111799	Rosie G	Pt. Hawkesbury	16	Jno. Gallant.....	Lit. Lorraine....	5	54 00
112386	Shamrock..	Sydney	11	Andrew Cann....	North Sydney....	3	33 80
122184	Two Brothers ...	Arichat.....	19	Patrick Campbell....	Mainadieu	5	57 00

DIGBY COUNTY.

112236	A. E. Moore.	Digby.....	11	Jno. Thompson.....	Westport.....	1	18 60
111528	Alart.	"	11	Benj. Doucette	Cape St. Mary's..	3	33 80
116235	Alcyone	"	52	Howard Anderson...	Digby.....	11	135 60
112102	Ariadne.....	St. John.....	48	Delmer Outhouse ..	Tiverton.....	13	146 80
107603	Augusta Evelyn ..	"	31	Horace Thurber....	Freeport.....	10	107 00
100547	B. & C.	Digby.....	14	Jno. W. Thurber	"	4	44 40
111897	Burque Brothers..	Weymouth....	10	Larry Mallett.....	Meteghan	5	48 00
116652	Champion.....	Yarmouth	29	Chas. F. Titus.....	Westport	9	97 40
121820	Clare Lass.....	Digby.	13	Basil F. Leblanc..	Concession	4	43 40
74331	Condor.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Enos Comeau.....	"	1	18 60
116236	Cora May.....	Digby.....	64	Chas. E. Finigan. ..	Freeport.....	14	170 40

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*DIGBY COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
103181	Curlew.....	Digby.....	63	Geo. Denton.....	Westport.....	13	161 80
103066	Eddie J.....	".....	23	Norman Robbins.....	Tiverton.....	10	99 00
116239	Edna L.....	".....	11	Leonard Raymond...	Centreville.....	2	26 20
107604	Emma D.....	Weymouth.....	20	Frank S. Doucette...	Mavillette.....	6	65 60
116446	Emerson Faye...	Digby.....	47	Edwin Hains.....	Freeport.....	11	130 60
111527	Etta H.....	".....	10	Jas. Buckman.....	Westport.....	3	32 80
112281	Eveline.....	".....	22	Geo. Graham.....	Meteghan.....	2	37 20
122097	George L.....	Yarmouth.....	13	Peter L. Leblanc.....	Salmon River...	5	51 00
111688	Hazelwood.....	Shelburne.....	29	Geo. C. Stevens.....	Freeport.....	10	105 60
111530	Island Girl.....	Digby.....	10	Esrom Thurber.....	".....	3	32 80
111838	Lavinia D.....	Digby.....	21	James Doucette.....	Mavillette.....	4	51 40
122571	Lita C.....	Yarmouth.....	13	Benj. Doucette.....	Cape St. Mary's..	4	43 10
121816	Loren B. Snow...	Digby.....	85	Jos. E. Snow.....	Digby.....	15	194 00
116237	Maple Leaf.....	".....	10	Albert R. Bailey.....	Westport.....	4	40 40
111896	May Queen.....	Weymouth.....	15	Moses Thibodeau....	Church Point.....	2	30 20
116232	Nettie M.....	Digby.....	12	Wm. McDormand...	Westport.....	4	42 40
116660	Nora.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Philemon Doucette...	Mavillette.....	4	41 40
111835	Roxana.....	Digby.....	11	Harvey Gower.....	Westport.....	4	41 40
107610	St. Bernard....	Weymouth.....	24	Jos. D. Weaver.....	St. Bernard.....	2	39 20
111840	Sparrow.....	Digby.....	28	Moses Theriault....	Meteghan.....	4	58 40
121814	Surge.....	".....	17	Jos. D. White.....	Gilberts Cove...	2	32 20
100609	Swan.....	".....	56	Edwin Hains.....	Freeport.....	13	154 80
103179	Trilby.....	".....	31	Frank S. Lent.....	".....	10	107 00
94694	Utah and Eunice..	".....	33	Edwin Hains.....	".....	10	109 00
126801	Wilfred D.....	Yarmouth.....	25	Raymond Deveau...	Mavillette.....	8	85 80

GUYSBORO COUNTY.

121700	Agnes E.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Samuel A. Hurst.....	Canso.....	5	48 00
122302	Albata.....	Lunenburg.....	20	F. H. Hawes.....	".....	4	50 40
107992	Alice J. Davis...	Canso.....	20	Edward Hearn.....	".....	5	58 00
116344	Annie B. M.....	Arichat.....	18	Thomas Fanning.....	".....	6	63 60
112021	Annie M.....	Canso.....	29	John Leary.....	Queensport.....	3	51 80
122185	Beatrice.....	Arichat.....	11	Geo. Hendsbee.....	Half Isld Cove...	3	33 80
112016	Blanche.....	Canso.....	13	Mark Richard.....	Charlo's Cove....	4	43 40
112375	C. G. Munroe...	Arichat.....	14	Vincent Richard....	".....	4	44 40
116734	Cora Lee.....	Halifax.....	16	Matthew G. Munroe..	White Head.....	3	38 80
117058	Dannie Goodwin,	Canso.....	21	Fish Limited.....	Canso.....	7	74 20
117060	Dorothy Aleta...	".....	11	Wesley Munroe.....	White Head.....	2	26 20
126112	Dorothy G.....	Lunenburg.....	17	Daniel George.....	Lr. White Head..	3	39 80
103428	Ella May.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	34	Hibbert Carr.....	Mulgrave.....	9	102 40
117054	Emma Jane.....	Canso.....	16	John L. George.....	White Head.....	5	54 00
116347	Ethel.....	Arichat.....	11	James Sinclair.....	Canso.....	4	41 40
107993	Florence May...	Canso.....	11	John Kennedy.....	".....	5	49 00
112373	Flying Cloud...	Arichat.....	13	Simon Manett.....	Larry's River....	4	35 80
117059	Fortuna.....	Canso.....	14	John Cousins.....	Canso.....	5	52 00
100818	Geneva Ethel...	Barrington.....	29	Martin Meagher.....	".....	5	67 00
122430	Hattie Maud.....	Halifax.....	16	John J. Berrigan...	".....	6	61 60
117091	Hazel Maud.....	Arichat.....	10	James A. Rhynold...	Dover.....	6	55 60
126294	Horman Lee.....	Canso.....	17	Thos. H. Kavanagh..	Canso.....	6	62 60
103470	Ida M. Burke...	Arichat.....	16	Joseph Fougere.....	Larry's River....	5	54 00
126292	Irbessa.....	Canso.....	17	Jeffrey Sampson....	Dover.....	5	55 00
112374	J. B. Saint.....	Arichat.....	18	Robert Hendsbee...	Half Isld Cove...	5	56 00
122320	Jessie Gertrude..	Lunenburg.....	17	Charles Mosher.....	Canso.....	6	62 60
116747	Jessie W.....	Halifax.....	12	Jacob Manuel, Jr...	".....	4	42 40
116513	Laurie H.....	Lunenburg.....	16	Alonzo D. Feltmate..	".....	5	54 00
111910	Lizzie J. Greenleaf	Arichat.....	11	Jos. H. Richard.....	Charlo's Cove....	5	49 00
117097	Lizzie May.....	".....	12	Benj. L. Pelrine.....	Larry's River....	4	42 40
117100	Louisa Ellen.....	".....	11	Edgar Munroe.....	White Head.....	3	33 80

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*GUYSBORO COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner. or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew. paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
116919	Madeline	Liverpool.....	16	George Berrigan.....	Canso.	5	54 00
117094	Maggie Alice ...	Arichat.....	11	John D. Cashin.....	Port Felix.....	4	41 40
126201	Margaret Kathleen	Canso.....	16	John Boudreau	Dover	6	61 60
111909	Margaret May....	Arichat.....	12	Stephen C. Richard..	Charlo's Cove. .	4	42 40
112371	Mary A.....	"	11	Jos. O. Peitzsch... .	Yankie Cove.....	3	33 80
116886	Mary J.....	"	11	Whitman Fish Co. Ltd	Canso.	6	56 60
111475	Mary Matilda....	"	15	Frederick Pelrine....	Larry's River.....	5	53 00
126295	Mary W. Catherine	Canso.....	13	William Pelrine, Jr..	Port Felix.....	4	43 40
107999	Maud S.....	"	12	Harvey Munroe.....	White Head	6	57 60
107757	Mayflower.....	Charlottetown..	18	Jas. R. Lumsden, Jr.	Hazel Hill.....	7	71 20
100450	Minto.....	Canso.....	18	Henry A. Richard....	Charlo's Cove.....	6	63 60
103547	Morning Glory....	Halifax.....	11	Jeffrey Gerrior.....	Larry's River.....	3	33 80
112024	Reta S.....	Canso.....	13	William Strader.....	Canso.	3	35 80
112372	River Swan.	Arichat	11	Charles Stanton.....	"	1	18 60
108000	St. Patrick.....	Canso.....	18	Geo. L. Avery.....	Larry's River.....	6	63 60
107318	St. Stephen.....	Halifax.....	19	Moses Cohoon.....	Canso.	4	49 40
100255	Seaflee	"	12	Edward Munroe.....	White Head	3	34 80
111413	Sigrida	Lunenburg	13	William Dort.....	Cole Harbour.....	5	51 00
112023	Silver Bell..	Canso.....	14	Simon J. Pelrine.....	Larry's River.....	5	52 00
116884	Silver Swan	Arichat	20	Chas. H. Richard....	Charlo's Cove.....	6	65 60
112025	Squanto	Canso.....	13	Harry Hawes.....	Canso.	1	20 60
116885	T. Lilly.....	Arichat.....	10	George Grover.....	White Head	4	40 40
117055	Thelma.....	Canso	15	Alex. Roberts.....	Canso.....	6	60 60
116532	Togo.....	Lunenburg.....	14	James Lukeman.....	Hazel Hill.....	6	59 60
107994	True Love.....	Canso	10	David Walsh.....	Canso	2	25 20
117057	Utowana.....	"	15	Frank C. Lohnes.....	"	2	30 20
130351	Vennie May.....	Arichat.....	17	Thos. L. Richard....	Charlo's Cove. .	3	39 80
126293	Winnie May.....	Canso	10	Geo. C. Jamieson....	Cole Harbour.....	5	48 00
122000	Zoraya.....	Lunenburg.....	16	Louden Munroe.....	White Head.....	3	38 80

HALIFAX COUNTY.

116526	Adelaide.....	Lunenburg	13	J. Francis Gray.....	Pennant	3	35 80
122422	Annie G. W.....	Halifax.....	17	Edward Markie.....	Sober Island.....	4	47 40
126380	Annie Hilton.....	"	10	John May, sr., <i>et al.</i>	Owls Head.....	4	40 40
126131	Atheling.....	"	63	Arthur Webber.....	Head Jeddore ..	5	101 00
74071	Condor.....	"	22	George Julien <i>et al.</i>	Grand Desert.....	4	52 40
126033	D. C. Mulhall...	"	42	George Pelham	Herring Cove.....	14	148 40
117145	Dove.....	"	10	George Myria <i>et al.</i>	Petpeswick Hbr..	2	25 20
111428	Duchess.....	"	12	James Morash.....	West Dover.....	3	34 80
116512	Effie May.....	Lunenburg.....	49	Wm. J. Nauss.....	Dartmouth	8	109 80
122424	Ella May	Halifax.....	57	Oswald Dauphinee...	Boutilier's Cove...	14	163 40
90726	Ellen Maud	"	16	George Fluck	Halifax.....	5	54 00
122010	Ena T.....	"	17	Herbert Little.....	Terence Bay.....	7	70 20
112103	Erma H.....	Lunenburg.....	71	Halifax Fish Co., Ltd	Halifax.....	...	71 00
111434	Ermynthrude.....	"	36	George Darrach.....	Herring Cove.....	11	119 60
117141	Etha May.....	Halifax.....	11	George Johnston	West Dover.....	5	49 00
126480	Eva M. D	"	39	Edward B. Dempsey..	Herring Cove.....	6	84 60
100247	Fairy Queen.....	"	11	Geo. H. Nickerson..	Pennant	4	41 40
116295	Flora M. J.....	"	78	Patrick Wolfe <i>et al.</i>	Grand Desert. .	18	214 80
116531	Florence B. W....	"	24	David Duggan.....	East Dover.....	6	69 60
100259	Florence G.....	"	15	Caleb Gray.....	Sambro.....	3	37 80
111432	Gladys Elena.....	"	16	Chas. W. Twohig....	Pennant	4	46 40
122003	Grace Darling....	Lunenburg.....	64	Halifax Fish Co., Ltd	Halifax.....	15	178 00
116731	Grand Desert....	Halifax.....	65	Martin Julien <i>et al.</i>	Grand Desert.....	17	194 20
116738	Gretta.....	"	14	Edward Drake <i>et al.</i>	Clam Harbour	3	36 80
112129	Hattie.....	Lunenburg.....	12	Arthur Jollymore....	Indian Harbour..	1	19 60
126374	Hazel Levy.....	Halifax	14	Cyrus Levy.....	Owls Head.....	3	36 80
116740	Hilda M. Horton	"	29	James Westhaver ..	Sober Island.....	4	59 40

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—Nova Scotia—*Concluded.*HALIFAX COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
126373	Ideal.....	Halifax.....	16	Charles Schnare.....	Pennant.....	5	54 00
121934	Jeannie & Annie..	".....	16	Reuben Hutt.....	Owls Head.....	4	46 40
126136	Katheleen W.	".....	22	Robt. J. Slaunwhite.	Terence Bay.....	10	98 00
116203	Laurel.....	".....	16	George Pelham.....	Herring Cove....	1	23 60
126132	Lottie V. M.....	".....	10	Isaac Morash.....	West Dover.....	3	32 80
111449	M. A. Josey.....	".....	17	L. M. Josey <i>et al.</i> ...	Spry Bay.....	3	39 80
116733	Maggie May.....	".....	17	Francis J. Fleming...	Ketch Harbour..	8	77 80
85664	Mary E.....	".....	14	I. S. Baker.....	West Dover.....	4	44 40
109227	May.....	".....	10	Richard Drew.....	Terence Bay.....	6	55 60
116739	Minnie M. Dora..	".....	14	John Beaver.....	Spry Bay.....	3	36 80
116282	Monica A. Thomas	".....	46	Chas. H. Thomas..	Herring Cove....	12	137 20
103175	Myrtle.....	".....	10	Harvey Zinck.....	West Dover.....	3	32 80
103539	Neva.....	".....	11	Hiram Marryatt....	Pennant.....	3	33 80
126135	Nina S.....	".....	19	Jeremiah Slaunwhite.	Terence Bay....	6	64 60
107317	Pearl.....	".....	30	Lewis Murphy.....	Pleasant Harbour.	4	60 40
116745	Perseverance.....	".....	12	F. A. Boutilier.....	Indian Harbour..	5	50 00
94677	Progress.....	".....	14	David Richardson...	West Ship Hbr...	3	36 80
116749	Reliance.....	".....	14	George Slaunwhite...	Terence Bay.....	6	59 60
96806	Rising Sun.....	".....	28	Richard Christian...	Prospect.....	5	66 00
103464	St. Patrick..	".....	27	Harris H. Corkum...	East Jeddore....	3	49 80
122307	Sadie H.....	Lunenburg.....	17	Chas. Beaver.....	Harrigan Cove....	6	62 60
100218	Sarah M. W.....	Halifax.....	14	Edward Wheatley...	Terence Bay.....	6	59 60
126472	Shiloh.....	".....	23	Mahlon Harris.....	".....	9	91 40
122317	Stanley Hubley...	Lunenburg.....	18	William Hubley.....	Indian Harbour..	5	56 00
111433	Theresa M. Gray.	Halifax.....	30	Angus Gray.....	Pennant.....	13	128 80
112114	Tribune.....	Lunenburg.....	22	Marcus Launt.....	West Dover.....	4	52 40
122429	Uncas.....	Halifax.....	11	Mark Nickerson.....	Sambro.....	4	41 40
117142	Valkyria.....	".....	13	Harvey Covey.....	Indian Harbour..	4	43 40
100260	Violet.....	".....	12	James H. Smith.....	Sambro.....	3	34 80
116283	Vixen.....	".....	15	Henry McKenzie....	Gerrard's Island..	2	30 20
126478	Willetta.....	".....	15	James W. Gray.....	Sambro.....	5	53 00

INVERNESS COUNTY.

96778	Campania.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	11	Robin, Jones & Whit-	Eastern Hbr.....	4	41 40
				man.....	".....	4	40 40
103313	Catherine.....	".....	10	".....	".....	4	41 40
103325	Elizabeth Ann....	".....	11	David Bourgeois....	Belle Marche....	4	41 40
96774	Florence.....	".....	11	Simeon Bellefontaine.	Eastern Hbr.....	4	41 40
103317	Flying Star.....	".....	11	".....	".....	4	41 40
107997	Gertie Bell..	Canso.....	15	Robin, Jones & Whit-	".....	7	68 20
				man.....	".....	4	40 40
126573	Great Dipper....	Pt. Hawkesbury	10	Joseph R. Doucet....	Grand Etang.....	1	18 60
111795	Katie J.....	".....	11	John McNeill.....	Pt. Hawkesbury..	5	55 00
126101	Lantana.....	Lunenburg.....	17	J. F. Rood.....	Halifax.....	5	55 00
103316	Laura.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	10	Robin, Jones & Whit-	Eastern Hbr.....	5	48 00
				man.....	Plateau.....	5	50 00
103315	Lillie.....	".....	12	Magloire Poirier...	Eastern Hbr.....	4	41 40
96775	Louise.....	".....	11	Simeon Bellefontaine.	".....	4	41 40
103330	Lucy.....	".....	11	Robin, Jones & Whit-	".....	4	41 40
				man.....	".....	4	42 40
96779	Majestic.....	".....	12	".....	".....	4	40 40
96771	Marie.....	".....	10	".....	".....	4	41 40
96777	Marie Joseph.....	".....	11	".....	".....	5	48 00
103314	Mary.....	".....	10	Wm. R. Doucet.....	Little River.....	5	58 00
69125	May Flower.....	".....	20	Hyacinthe Chiasson..	Plateau.....	4	43 40
111797	Mermaid.....	".....	13	Thomas Harris.....	Port Hood.....	8	86 80
126572	Roy Penny.....	".....	26	Hugh J. McNeil.....	".....		

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*INVERNESS COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
111792	Saint Aubin.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	15	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Eastern Hbr.....	4	45 40
103329	Saint Helier.....	"	12	"	"	5	50 00
111800	Tallahassee.....	"	12	Simeon Bellefontaine.	"	4	42 40
96773	Virgin.....	"	10	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	4	40 40
111793	Walla Walla.....	"	11	Simeon Bellefontaine.	"	4	41 40
126571	Warbler.....	"	10	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	4	40 40
96776	Willie B.....	"	21	Simeon Bellefontaine.	"	5	59 00

LUNENBURG COUNTY.

112126	Acadia.....	Lunenburg	91	Alexander Knickle...	Lunenburg.	18	216 80
107961	A-la-Milre l.	"	99	Atlantic Fish Co. Ltd	"	...	80 00
126812	Adana C.....	"	17	Benjamin Cleveland..	Bayswater.....	3	39 80
111641	Aguadilla.....	"	100	Harris Conrad..	Vogler's Cove. ...	24	262 40
112115	Aldine.....	"	93	A. V. Conrad..	Park's Creek..	17	209 20
112107	Alexandria.....	"	93	Freeman Anderson...	Lunenburg.....	18	216 80
111647	Alhambra.....	"	90	William Gilfoy ..	"	17	209 20
111738	Alice Gertrude....	"	81	John B. Young.....	"	...	80 00
112105	Alma Nelson.....	"	99	David Backman.	Riverport.....	22	247 20
112101	Ambition.....	"	100	Alvin Himmelman...	"	18	216 80
116522	Anita.....	"	16	William Cleversey...	Pleasantville.....	4	46 40
126585	Anne L. Spindler	"	95	Zwicker & Co., Ltd..	Lunenburg.....	20	232 00
111737	Annie M. W.....	"	98	Egerton Ritcey ..	Riverport.....	18	216 80
126117	Arginia.....	"	99	J. E. Backman.....	"	18	216 80
126587	Assurance.....	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg..	20	232 00
116498	Beatrice S. Mack..	"	99	"	"	16	201 60
111734	Blake.....	"	99	Joseph Conrad.....	Up. LaHave	19	224 40
116885	Blanche.....	"	12	John Spindler.....	Rose Bay.....	5	50 00
126106	Bonnie B.....	"	19	Percy Publicover.....	Blandford.....	3	41 80
126393	Burnett C.....	"	105	A. V. Conrad.....	Park's Creek.....	19	224 40
111732	Calavera.....	"	90	Abraham Ernst.....	Mahone Bay.....	16	201 60
112128	Campania.....	"	90	Thos. Ronkey.....	Riverport.....	18	216 80
126119	Carrie L. Hirtle...	"	99	C. Aubrey Anderson.	Lunenburg.....	20	232 00
121909	Cavalier.....	"	13	Kenneth Cleveland...	Blandford.....	5	51 00
126586	Cecil L. Beck.....	"	93	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	18	216 80
122315	Clintonia.....	"	95	"	"	19	224 40
111702	Colonia.....	"	98	Zwicker & Co., Ltd..	"	18	216 80
111743	Corean.....	"	70	J. N. Rafuse.....	Conquerall Bank..	17	199 20
111736	Coronation.....	"	98	H. W. Adams.....	Lunenburg.....	18	216 80
111637	Cyril.....	"	100	W. N. Reinhardt....	LaHave.....	23	254 80
111711	Defender.....	"	98	Alexander Knickle...	Lunenburg.....	19	224 40
116540	Douglas Adams...	"	99	H. W. Adams.....	"	18	216 80
116506	E. M. Zellars.....	"	84	Zwicker & Co., Ltd..	"	18	216 80
122009	Earl Grey.....	"	96	"	"	18	216 80
111730	Earl V. S.....	"	100	John B. Young.....	"	18	216 80
126391	Edith Marguerite.	"	95	Freeman Himmelman	Riverport.....	17	209 20
121866	Eldora.....	"	79	Amiel Corkum	M. LaHave.....	16	200 60
112099	Electro.....	"	88	Edmen Walters.....	"	19	224 40
83308	Ella.....	Liverpool.....	10	Jennis C. Hanson....	Mahone Bay.....	1	17 60
121994	Ella Mason.....	Lunenburg.....	74	Jeffrey W. Publicover	Getson's Point....	18	210 80
122318	Elsie M. Walters..	"	97	W. N. Reinhardt....	La Have.....	18	216 80
126116	Elva Blanche.....	"	79	Abraham Ernst ..	Mahone Bay.....	18	215 80
112087	Ethel.....	"	99	W. N. Reinhardt....	La Have.....	15	194 00
116518	Eva June.....	"	93	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	17	209 20
126814	Evelyn V. Miller..	"	99	H. W. Adams.....	"	20	232 00
122304	Falcon.....	"	85	Edmen Walters.....	M. LaHave.....	19	224 40

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*LUNENBURG COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.	
							\$	cts.
107054	Favourite.....	Barrington	28	Ewart Boutilier...	Marriott's Cove...	2	43	20
103743	Flo. F. Mader....	Lunenburg.....	100	C. U. Mader.....	Mahone Bay.....	17	209	20
122044	Florence B.....	"	46	Atlantic Fish Co. Ltd.	Lunenburg.....	10	122	00
126581	Frank H. Adams..	"	93	Freeman Anderson...	"	20	232	00
116525	Gatherer	"	15	William Miller	Lodge.....	2	30	20
121851	Gladys B. Smith..	"	100	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	21	239	60
122316	Goldie Belle.....	"	79	Abraham Ernst	Mahone Bay....	15	193	00
111747	Grace Darling....	"	100	"	"	17	209	20
116527	Guide.....	"	73	W. N. Reinhardt....	La Have	17	202	20
126392	Hawanee.....	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg..	20	232	00
126192	Hazel L. Ritcey..	"	92	Reuben Ritcey.....	Riverport	17	209	20
116442	Helen C. Morse...	"	98	H. W. Adams.....	Lunenburg.....	18	216	80
122005	Henry L. Montague	"	96	Wm. C. Smith.....	"	20	232	00
121857	Hiawatha	"	99	"	"	18	216	80
121993	Hilda M. Backman	"	81	Willet Conrad.....	Rose Bay.....	14	186	40
111089	Iona W	"	78	Abraham Ernst	Mahone Bay.....	16	199	60
126813	Itaska.....	"	100	Reuben Ritcey..	Riverport	20	232	00
121858	J. A. McLean....	"	80	William Duff.....	Lunenburg.....	16	201	60
126584	J. B. Young.	"	100	John B. Young	"	21	239	60
107960	J. W. Mills.....	"	76	J. W. Mills.....	Mahone Bay.....	13	174	80
117726	Juanita	"	100	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.....	17	209	20
111404	Kimberley.....	"	92	C. U. Mader.....	Mahone Bay.....	14	186	40
1076 0	Lila D. Young....	"	100	John B. Young.....	Lunenburg..	17	209	20
111735	Lucania	"	99	John Creaser	Riverport	17	209	20
126104	M. Unity	"	26	Harris Fleet.....	Blanford	3	48	80
107120	Madeira	"	99	Theophilus Creaser..	Riverport	18	216	80
112112	Maimie Dell....	"	98	C. U. Mader.....	Mahone Bay.....	16	201	60
116523	Mankato	"	76	Edmen Walters	M. LaHave.....	17	205	20
116538	Maple Leaf.....	"	26	Mahlen Rodenhizer..	Lunenburg..	3	48	80
121862	Marina.....	"	78	A. V. Conrad.....	Parks Creek	18	214	80
111709	Mariner.....	"	100	"	"	18	216	80
121854	Mattawa.....	"	96	Zwicker & Co. Ltd...	Lunenburg.....	18	216	80
107967	May Myree.....	"	89	Elias Richard, Sr...	La Have	21	239	60
126588	Mayola.....	"	119	Zwicker & Co. Ltd...	Lunenburg.....	20	232	00
121861	Medina A.....	"	74	Amiel Corkum.....	M. LaHave.....	15	188	00
121865	Millie Louise....	"	80	Abraham Ernst.....	Mahone Bay....	17	209	20
126107	Minnie M. Mosher	"	73	William Duff.....	Lunenburg.....	18	209	80
116535	Montana.....	"	85	J. E. Backman	Riverport	17	209	20
111645	Moran.....	"	100	Elias Richard.....	Getson's Cove	20	232	00
126113	Muriel B. Walters.	"	98	John W. McLaughlin	Lunenburg...	19	224	40
122007	Muriel M. Young.	"	106	John B. Young.....	"	17	209	20
116530	Nahada	"	94	Howard Wynacht....	"	21	239	60
94833	News Boy.....	Port Medway..	16	James Bell	Dublin Shore....	3	38	80
122008	Nicola.....	Lunenburg.....	99	Eleazer Zinck.....	Lunenburg..	18	216	80
112104	Nina.....	"	10	Arthur Sperry.....	West Dublin.	3	32	80
112106	Oregon.....	"	99	Arthur Creaser	Riverport	18	216	80
112120	Oressa Belle....	"	95	P. B. Zwicker.....	Mahone Bay.....	15	194	00
111642	Palatia.....	"	95	William Arenburg. .	Lunenburg.....	18	216	80
112113	Parana.....	"	99	Daniel Lohnes.	Riverport	18	216	80
126589	Percival S. Parks.	"	109	Simon Parks.....	"	20	232	00
121869	Petite.....	"	61	A. H. Sperry.....	Petite Riviere....	8	121	80
111402	Protector.....	"	95	J. N. Rafuse.....	Conquerall Bank..	25	270	00
126114	Revenue.....	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg..	19	224	40
111648	Riviera	"	96	Andrew Ross	M. LaHave.....	21	239	60
107125	Roma	"	99	Gabriel Himmelman..	Riverport	17	209	20
121856	Ronald G. Smith.	"	100	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	16	201	60
121991	Rupert.....	"	78	J. N. Rafuse.....	Conquerall Bank..	14	184	40
126034	Russel H. Pentz..	"	99	A. V. Conrad.....	Park's Creek	19	224	40
111741	Saratoga	"	92	C. U. Mader.....	Mahone Bay.....	16	201	60
126582	Sesame.....	"	15	Joshua Ernst.....	Pleasantville	1	22	60

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*LUNENBURG COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
107933	Shamrock	Lunenburg	89	Freeman Anderson . . .	Lunenburg	20	232 00
111636	Tasmania	"	91	Wm. C. Smith	Lunenburg	15	194 00
111733	Transvaal	"	79	"	"	15	193 00
120309	Uda A. Saunders . . .	"	95	Zwicker & Co., Ltd. . .	"	20	232 00
107357	Ugava	"	88	Wm. Cleversev	Pleasantville	18	216 80
116510	Uranus	"	90	Wm. C. Smith	Lunenburg	18	216 80
121868	Utowana	"	71	J. N. Rafuse	Conquerall Bank . . .	15	185 00
117143	Valmore	Halifax	11	Wm. C. Smith	Lunenburg	4	41 40
116504	W. C. Silver	Lunenburg	97	Kenneth Silver	Dayspring	21	239 60
126120	Warren G. Winters . .	"	95	Freeman Anderson . . .	Lunenburg	17	209 20
126115	Watanga	"	99	H. W. Adams	"	18	216 80
121852	Winnifred	"	99	Abraham Ernest	Mahone Bay	20	232 00
112127	Yamaska	"	98	Wm. C. Smith	Lunenburg	18	216 80
111419	Yukon	"	97	Arthur Ritcey	Riverport	17	209 20

QUEENS COUNTY.

93970	Charlie Richardson	Shelburne	26	Chas. Hupman	Summerville	2	41 20
116529	Evelyn	Lunenburg	18	Patk. B. McAuliffe . . .	Liverpool	3	40 80
126184	Marion C.	Shelburne	11	Bert Payzant	Western Head	2	26 20
122103	Murel S.	Yarmouth	10	Albert McLeod	S. W. Port Mouton . .	5	48 00
121893	Orinoco	Liverpool	15	William F. West	White Point	5	53 00

RICHMOND COUNTY.

116657	Alice M.	Yarmouth	26	Remi T. Boudrot	Petit de Grat	7	79 20
103463	Annie May	Arichat	11	John Langley	Strait of Canso	2	26 20
111472	Annie May	"	17	Peter Landry	Petit de Grat	5	55 00
75561	Boreas	Lunenburg	41	John A. Colford	Port Richmond	2	56 20
74100	Candid	Arichat	23	Desiré Burke	Cannes	6	68 60
111739	Clarence B.	"	90	Stewart Fish Co.	St. Peters	17	209 20
116343	Eva May	"	11	Jas. LeBlanc	Petit de Grat	4	41 40
80829	Florence B.	"	32	Chas. Boudreau	Cannes	10	108 00
116348	Florence M.	"	16	Wm. J. Martell	Petit de Grat	5	54 00
109161	Hilda Maud	Pt. Hawkesbury	46	Jno. D. Malcom	Port Malcom	5	84 00
111476	Indianna	Arichat	11	Henry Boudrot	Petit de Grat	2	26 20
100490	Irene M. B.	Lunenburg	66	Fredk. Poirier	Descousse	15	180 0
83097	Joseph Ann	Pt. Hawkesbury	22	Henry Richard	Arichat	2	37 20
122183	Justina	Arichat	10	Isiah Boudreau	Cannes	3	32 80
103469	Katie B.	"	16	John Burke	River Bourgeois	5	54 00
117092	Lass of Gowrie	"	14	Jos. Petitpas	Arichat	2	29 20
107374	Leah Hardy	Sydney	20	Peter Landry	St. Peters	5	58 00
111005	Lena Jane	Arichat	11	Dominic Boudrot	Petit de Grat	5	49 00
111901	Lillian Louise	"	12	Chas. P. Boudrot	"	3	34 80
116349	Lorina	"	18	Wm. I. LeVesconte . . .	River Bourgeois	6	63 60
116350	Maggie F.	"	15	"	"	4	45 40
116342	Mary Elda	"	10	Placide Dugas	"	3	32 80
116345	Mary Alice	"	10	Patk. E. Sampson	L. L'Ardoise	4	40 40
111479	Mary Atalanta	"	15	Albini Sampson	River Bourgeois	3	37 80
122182	Mary Elizabeth	"	11	Placide Burke	"	2	26 20
117099	Mary J.	"	33	Henry Sampson	"	4	63 40
103462	Maud	"	20	Henry Duyon	Arichat	3	42 80
72067	Minnie	Pt. Hawkesbury	26	John Pelham	Janvrin Island	6	71 60
111907	Minnie A.	Arichat	46	Anselme Sampson	River Bourgeois	10	122 00
111904	Minnie L.	"	15	Elias Bois	Petit de Grat	4	45 40

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—Nova Scotia—Continued.

RICHMOND COUNTY—Concluded.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner. or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
85562	Oresa.....	Halifax.....	14	John F. Proctor.....	Port Malcolm.....	1	21 60
117095	Rodrig Grace.....	Arichat.....	17	Hubert Birett.....	L. L'Ardoise.....	5	55 00
122189	Rostand.....	".....	9	Stewart Fish Co.....	St. Peters.....	19	224 40
116889	Saint Dominique..	".....	21	Jeffrey Marchand....	Petit de Grat.....	7	74 20
112108	Speculator.....	Lunenburg.....	99	John Murphy.....	Louisburg.....	18	215 80
103460	Two Brothers.....	Arichat.....	18	Maurice Peters.....	L'Ardoise.....	5	56 00
122190	Virginie S.....	".....	16	Elias V. Landry.....	Petit de Grat.....	5	54 00
111794	Volunteer.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	14	David A. Boudrot....	".....	6	59 60
100812	Wyvern.....	Barrington.....	25	Jas. D. Walker.....	Walkerville.....	2	40 20

SHELBURNE COUNTY.

122133	Alter C.....	Yarmouth.....	10	John Y. Smith.....	Baccaro.....	4	40 40
122149	Alva.....	".....	11	Geo. H. Lyle.....	Reynold's Croft...	4	41 40
117134	Annie Lew..	".....	10	John A. Smith.....	Port La Tour.....	5	48 60
121805	Abbie.....	Barrington.....	10	Judah Cunningham..	Stoney Island.....	4	40 40
121802	Abbie May....	".....	10	Chas. E. Rapp.....	McNutt's Island..	3	32 80
116900	Ada & Pearl.....	Yarmouth.....	13	John T. Duncan....	Clark's Harbour..	4	43 40
122096	Alfreda.....	".....	11	Edgar Newell.....	".....	4	41 40
121801	Alice M. Atwood.	".....	10	Eleazer Nickerson...	Woods Harbour...	3	32 80
100617	Altona.....	Shelburne...	28	Wm. McMillan.....	Lockeport.....	8	88 80
122579	Amerite.....	Yarmouth...	12	Fred. Swim.....	Clark's Harbour..	4	42 40
100612	Ardella.....	Shelburne.....	16	Eleazer Crowe..	Sandy Point....	4	40 40
116824	Avis Pauline....	Barrington.....	12	Washington Kenney..	Clark's Harbour..	2	27 20
116828	Beatrice.....	".....	12	Frank Swim.....	".....	4	42 40
122453	Bertha A.....	Yarmouth.....	12	Thomas Ross.....	Up. Port La Tour.	3	34 80
121806	Blanche.....	".....	10	Alex. R. Nickerson..	Woods Harbour...	2	25 20
103186	Brittania.....	Shelburne.....	11	Ross Enslow.....	Green Harbour...	4	41 40
122288	Buema.....	".....	36	Herbert Swim.....	Lockeport.....	8	96 80
90434	C. A. Goreham...	Barrington.....	33	C. A. Goreham.....	Woods Harbour...		33 00
121886	Carrie D.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Thos. Duncan.....	Clark's Harbour..	3	32 80
121654	Charles E.....	".....	13	Ephraim Larkin.....	Emerald Isle.....	2	28 20
122094	Clara M. Smith...	".....	10	Fred. C. Smith.....	Newellton.....	4	40 40
116826	Claremont A.....	Barrington.....	11	Jno. M. Bateman....	Stoney Island.....	4	41 40
121681	Claymore.....	Yarmouth.....	10	David A. Gardner....	Clark's Harbour..	3	32 80
121683	D. E. Nickerson..	".....	10	Jno. W. Hemeon....	Sandy Point....	4	40 40
122462	Daniel S.....	".....	10	Albert P. Ross.....	Stoney Island.....	4	40 40
121882	Dorothy.....	".....	10	Lloyd H. Smith.....	Baccaro.....	4	40 40
121791	Eddie C.....	".....	10	Chas. D. Cooke.....	Up. Port La Tour.	4	40 40
116830	Edith Pauline...	Barrington.....	10	Reuben Swim.....	Clark's Harbour..	4	40 40
132570	Edna M.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Wm. J. Halliday....	Bear Point.....	4	41 40
121909	Emmie G.....	Barrington.....	10	Vincent Nickerson...	West Head.....	2	25 20
122235	Ena A.....	".....	12	Jethro Newell.....	Newellton.....	5	50 00
122467	Enterprise.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Oscar Gardner.....	Port La Tour....	4	40 40
126344	Erzie G. Mildred	Barrington.....	10	Sylvanus Nickerson..	Woods Harbour...	4	40 40
121688	Ethel May.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Smith Messenger....	Clark's Harbour..	3	32 80
112137	Etta M.....	".....	10	Leslie Hopkins.....	Bear Point.....	3	32 80
121796	Etta N.....	".....	10	Jno. G. Newell.....	Newellton.....	4	40 40
121901	Eva M.....	Barrington.....	11	Eldridge Hagar.....	Round Bay.....	4	41 40
126345	Eva S.....	".....	10	Gabriel R. Swim.....	Clark's Harbour..	4	40 40
117048	Evangeline.....	".....	11	Foster Crowell.....	".....	4	41 40
121804	Fish Hawk.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Geo. A. Swim.....	".....	4	40 40
122146	Flirt.....	".....	16	Wm. Thos. Crowell..	Smithville.....	5	54 00
122106	Florence M.....	".....	10	Jno. E. Nickerson..	West Head.....	3	32 80
122575	Fly.....	Barrington.....	10	Howard D. Snow....	Port La Tour....	3	32 80
117045	Fred. C.....	".....	12	Moses G. Smith.....	West Head.....	4	42 40
121907	Fred N. Nickerson	".....	12	Wm. Nickerson.....	Stoney Island...	5	50 00
121697	Freddie M.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Spencer Smith.....	Clark's Harbour..	2	25 20
121793	Fredena.....	".....	10	Samuel Hopkins.....	".....	4	40 40

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*SHELBURNE COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
122282	G. M. Stephens...	Shelburne...	12	Herbert R. Swim...	Lockeport.....	3	34 80
117041	Genevive.....	Barrington	11	Chas. A. Goreham....	Woods Harbour...		11 00
122142	Gertrude.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Mitchell Smith.	Doctor's Cove.....	3	32 00
112138	Gladator	Shelburne.....	11	Ralph McKenzie.....	East Jordan.....	4	41 40
122468	Gladys.....	Yarmouth	11	Samuel Atwood	Atwood's Brook...	3	33 80
116827	Gladys	Barrington.....	12	Benj. L. Goodwin....	N. E. Point.....	4	42 40
122463	Gladys M	Yarmouth	10	James C. Ross.....	Up. Port La Tour.	3	32 80
122574	Gladys Olia.	"	10	Daniel Penney.....	South Side.....	4	40 40
116894	Harry M. Johnson	"	14	Millage Atkinson....	Clark's Harbour...	4	44 40
121797	Hattie & Ina	"	10	Arthur Perry.....	N. W. Harbour...	2	25 20
121805	Hattie Quinlen,...	"	10	Edward Nickerson...	Hawk	5	48 00
122139	Hazel.....	"	10	David Watkins.....	Bear Point.....	3	32 80
122289	Helen & Hilda....	Shelburne	16	F. C. McLean..	Port Saxon.....	4	46 40
122232	Helen Davis	Barrington.....	12	Floyd Ross	Stoney Island.....	4	42 40
122400	Helen C	Yarmouth	10	Nehemiah Crowell...	Woods Harbour...	3	32 80
126185	Helen Glen.....	Shelburne.....	10	Edward Hammond...	Jordan Bay.....	4	40 40
122237	Helena Maud.....	Barrington.....	11	Byron Smith.....	West Head.....	5	49 00
122141	Hillside.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Geo. W. Bush	Jordan Ferry.....	4	40 40
103052	Hustler	Barrington.....	29	Geo. L. Banks.....	Barrington Pass...		39 00
111687	Ida M. Clarke....	Shelburne	99	Wm. McMillan.....	Lockeport.....	23	254 80
117131	Iona & Ida.....	Yarmouth.....	13	Wm. N. Madden.. ..	Baccaro.....	4	43 40
121655	Indianna.....	"	10	Chas. A. Lowe.....	Clark's Harbour ..	4	40 40
121904	Iona and Maggie..	Barrington.....	11	Whitman Ross.....	Stoney Island.....	4	41 40
116853	J. J. Cox.	Shelburne	65	Robt. L. McCarthy..	Shelburne.....	10	141 00
116822	Jennet.....	Barrington.....	11	Thos. A. Kenney	Clark's Hbr.....	4	41 40
122138	Jennie L.....	Yarmouth.....	10	James A. Smith.....	Smithville.....	4	40 40
117133	Jennie Roy.....	"	10	Robert W. Smith....	Baccaro.....	4	40 40
116823	Jessie Roy.....	Barrington.....	12	Job A. Crowell.....	Clark's Hbr.....	4	42 40
121692	Josephine.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Fred N. Newell.....	West Head.....	4	40 40
122131	Katie M	"	10	Clifford Reynolds...	Baccaro.....	3	32 80
121798	Kenneth S.....	"	10	Benj. C. Smith.....	Port La Tour.....	4	40 40
107981	Kestrel.....	Shelburne.....	99	J. J. Cox.....	Shelburne.....	19	224 40
121889	Kuroki.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Allison Newell.....	Newellton.....	2	25 20
117136	Laura B	"	10	Clifford D. Atkinson.	Stoney Island.....	4	40 40
121887	Lena	Yarmouth.....	11	Joseph Nickerson....	Hawk.....	4	41 40
126341	Lottie and Mar- guerite.....	Barrington.....	22	Chas. A. Goreham ...	Woods Hbr.....	7	75 20
122105	Lottie G.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Vincent Brannen ...	"	3	32 80
122098	Louise.....	"	10	Dason H. Langthorn.	"	3	32 80
126188	Lulu S.....	Shelburne	23	Herbert R. Swim....	Lockeport.....	9	91 40
122240	M. L. Nickerson..	Barrington.....	10	Jas. E. Nickerson....	Woods Hbr.	4	40 40
121880	Mabel C.....	"	10	Burkley Reed.....	Stoney Island, ...	4	40 40
103796	Mabel Denvers...	Shelburne	14	John H. Reynolds...	Reynold's Croft...	6	59 60
122140	Mabel L.....	Yarmouth	10	Joseph Larkin.....	Shag Hbr.	4	40 40
121799	Mabel V.....	"	10	Daniel V. Smith.....	Clark's Hbr.	4	40 40
116829	Maple Leaf.....	Barrington.....	11	Calton E. Nickerson..	Coffin's Croft.....	5	49 00
121888	Margaret.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Jos. Hopkins.....	Clark's Hbr.....	3	32 80
116854	Mariana.....	Shelburne	33	H. R. L. Bill.....	Lockport.....	11	116 60
121803	Mary J.....	Yarmouth	10	Mark Atwood	Hawk	4	40 40
83434	Mary May	Shelburne	20	Adam J. Firth.....	Shelburne.....	1	27 60
121879	Matilda	Yarmouth.....	10	Eugene Nickerson...	Bear Point.....	3	32 80
117043	Mattie & Charlie	Barrington.....	10	Wm. H. Crowell.....	Clark's Hbr.	4	40 40
122234	Minnie Laura....	"	11	Cornelius Maxwell. .	"	5	49 00
121905	Mira L. Smith....	"	14	Thos. F. Smith.....	"	4	44 40
103800	Nellie I. King....	Shelburne	99	Geo. H. King.....	Sandy Point	21	239 60
122457	Nema & Millie...	"	11	Sanford Slate.....	Cape Nego.....	3	32 30
117132	Nema D.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Jas. C. Brannen.....	Baccaro	3	32 80
100895	New Home.....	Barrington.....	31	Howard Chetwyn....	Port Saxon.....	9	99 40
1 2136	Nyctia	Yarmouth.....	10	Edgar Adams.....	Shag Hbr.....	3	32 80
121689	Ocean Belle.....	"	10	F. L. Perry	Cape Negro Island	3	32 80
122104	Ocean Spray.....	"	11	Chas. E. Atkinson...	Newellton.....	5	49 00

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*SHELBURNE COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
117050	Olive R.	Barrington.	12	Herbert Swim.	Lockeport.	5	50 00
121682	Quickstep	Yarmouth.	10	Reuben C. Maxwell.	Clark's Hbr.	4	40 40
121881	R. G. Hervey.	"	13	Osborne Phillips.	"	5	51 00
122233	R. H. Milford.	Barrington.	13	Isaiah S. Newell.	West Head.	4	43 40
100820	Ranger.	"	11	John A. Brannen.	Centreville.		11 00
122469	Raymond C.	Yarmouth.	11	Robt. L. Newell.	Newellton.	3	33 80
107059	Reginald R.	Barrington.	16	Chas. D. Kendrick.	Shag Hbr.	6	61 60
122466	Rilla May.	Yarmouth.	12	Levi J. Nickerson.	Clark's Hbr.	4	42 40
117044	S. B. Millard.	Barrington.	20	M. G. Nickerson.	"	5	58 00
126342	Sakotis.	"	11	Benj. J. Newell.	"	4	41 40
121684	Seaton L.	Yarmouth	12	Nehemiah Smith.	"	4	42 40
122108	Seretha.	"	10	Norris C. Nickerson.	"	2	25 20
103783	Springwood	Shelburne	98	Wm. McMillan.	Lockeport.	22	247 20
90648	Stranger.	Barrington.	20	Geo. L. Banks.	Barrington Pass'ge	6	65 65
122236	Thelma B.	"	12	Benj F. Cunningham.	South Side.	4	42 40
122091	Thistle	"	10	Robt. H. Brannen.	Stoney Island.	4	40 40
90893	Thomas H.	Yarmouth	13	F. T. Nickerson.	Clark's Hbr	4	43 40
117046	Three Brothers.	Barrington.	13	Thos. I. Newell.	West Head.	4	43 40
116825	Three Sisters.	"	11	Wallace Penney	N. E. Point	4	41 40
116448	Togo	Shelburne	18	Edmund C. Locke.	Lockeport.	5	56 00
121875	Toronto.	Yarmouth.	13	Asa C. Atkinson.	Baccaro.	3	35 80
121792	Twin Sisters	"	10	Osborne D. Smith.	Hawk.	3	32 80
121699	Una.	"	10	Randall McKinnon.	Clark's Hbr.	3	32 80
122238	Violet & Annie.	Barrington.	12	Horatio Brannen.	Stoney Island.	3	34 80
122452	Virginia	"	17	Wm. E. Atkinson.	N. E. Point	4	47 40
121696	W. F. Britcliffe.	Yarmouth.	10	Herbert O. Nickerson	Woods Hbr.	4	40 40
77744	Whip-poor-Will.	Shelburne	17	Geo. S. Dedrick.	Churchover.	6	62 60
122150	Wilfred H.	Yarmouth	11	Durkee Chetwynd.	Up. Port La Tour	3	33 80
122464	Willie M.	"	11	Foster Salisbury.	Port La Tour.	2	29 20
103183	Wren	Shelburne	22	Avard Hamilton.	Black Point.	5	60 00
116449	Zephyr.	"	11	Samuel Greenwood.	Port Saxon.	4	41 40
121656	Zilpha.	Yarmouth	10	Martin Penny.	South Side.	4	40 40

VICTORIA COUNTY.

117028	Anna F.	Sydney	14	James Brewer.	South Ingonish.	4	44 40
126028	Beatrice Donovan.	"	18	Wm. Donovan.	"	5	56 60
126561	Caberfeidgh	"	12	Augus McDonald.	"	4	42 40
126565	Cluaran Beag.	"	18	John E. McLeod.	North Ingonish.	5	56 00
112115	Evange ine.	"	10	John J. Hines.	South Ingonish.	3	32 80
126562	Hawley Brothers.	"	11	Jas. Hawley.	"	3	33 80
126023	Ingonish.	"	16	Wm. Williams	"	4	46 40
122120	Julia F. C.	"	12	Thos. A. Young.	"	5	50 00
126030	Joy Folger.	"	17	Chas. C. Williams.	"	5	55 00
126563	Katie Margaret.	"	15	Peter Dickson.	South Hbr.	3	37 80
126064	Maggie Julia.	"	13	Jas Fitzgerald	"	3	35 80
107355	Mary F.	"	10	Allan McIntyre.	South Ingonish.	5	48 00
100444	Stella May.	Canso	12	Simon P. Hawley.	Ingonish Ferry	7	65 20
126567	T. W. J. Whittier.	Sydney	15	Timothy Whitty.	South Ingonish.	6	60 60
107551	Wilfrid Laurier.	"	10	Thos. Keagen.	"	5	48 00

YARMOUTH COUNTY.

121876	Adoriam	Yarmouth.	15	Armand LeBlanc.	Plymouth	2	30 20
122132	Aerolite.	"	16	Jas. J. Duncan.	Deep Cove.	3	38 80
116898	Agnes M.	"	11	Isiah Doucette.	Tusket Wedge.	3	33 80
107344	Amanda.	"	15	Jas. Amiro.	West Pubnico	4	45 40
111879	Annie B.	"	20	Theo. D'Entremont.	"	8	80 80

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—Nova Scotia—*Concluded.*YARMOUTH COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry,	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
121652	Arabia	Yarmouth...	10	Ludger LeBlanc.	Tusket Wedge....	3	32 80
121695	Aroma S.	"	10	Jos. R. Amiro.	M. E. Pubnico....	3	32 80
122586	Aspinet	"	14	Arthur McComiskey.	L. E. Pubnico....	6	59 60
121685	Augusta.....	"	11	Léon D. Boudreau...	Tusket Wedge....	2	26 20
122109	Bella.	"	18	Wm. Pothier.....	"	3	40 80
122573	Bohemia.....	"	10	Alvin Doucette ...	"	4	40 40
122145	Cerita	"	10	John C. Doucette....	"	4	40 40
111836	Chevalier.....	Digby	11	Warren Sollows	Port Maitland....	4	41 40
126802	Dandy K.....	Yarmouth	12	Wm. A. Killam	Yarmouth.....	5	50 00
100605	Dawn	"	49	Yarmouth Trading Co	"	6	94 60
116205	Eddie James....	"	79	"	"	18	215 80
116528	Edith F. S.....	"	67	"	"	17	196 20
122584	Emilien Burke...	"	90	Henry Lewis	"	10	156 00
122572	Eva	"	12	John Belliveau.....	L. E. Pubnico ..	3	34 80
12461	Eva E.	"	10	Aaron Allen.....	Yarmouth.....	3	32 80
121883	Fanny Rose.....	"	15	Mandé T. Pothier....	Tusket Wedge....	5	53 00
122095	Felton C.....	"	16	Russel B. Wyman....	Arcadia	2	31 20
121877	Florence C.. ...	"	15	Jos. A. Surette.....	Pinkney's Point...	4	45 40
121872	Francis A.....	"	93	Yarmouth Trading Co	Yarmouth.....	15	194 00
122092	Georgie M. Smith.	"	13	Thos. E. Smith. ...	Yarmouth Bar....	4	43 40
117137	Glorianna	"	10	Alexr. Boudreau.....	Tusket Wedge....	3	32 80
103717	Henry L.	"	10	A. C. D'Entremont..	West Pubnico	1	17 60
122099	Hilda	"	17	Jas. A. Boudreau....	Tusket Wedge....	4	47 40
122454	Industry	Barrington.	11	N. J. Sears.....	Port Maitland....	4	41 40
121795	John L.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Dennis F. Muise....	Comeau's Hill	2	26 20
122293	Kernwood.....	"	84	Wm. A. Killam.....	Yarmouth.....	18	216 80
117140	Laura E.....	"	10	Hypolite Surette....	Tusket Wedge ..	4	40 40
116204	Laurie J.....	"	65	E. J. D'Entremont ..	West Pubnico	18	201 80
122455	Lizzie A.....	"	33	Theo. D'Entremont..	"	12	124 20
122144	Lizzie D.....	"	12	Frank Harris.....	Short Beach.....	6	57 60
103709	Lizzie E.	"	19	E. Juston Ellis	Port Maitland....	6	64 60
103718	Lucy.	"	10	Ambr'e D'Entremont.	West Pubnico ..	5	48 00
116899	Lydia L.....	"	14	Chas. D. LeBlanc....	Plymouth	2	29 20
121903	M. F. Atwood....	Barrington.	15	John Surette	Lower Argyle	2	30 20
116658	Mabel A.....	Yarmouth.....	15	Yarmouth Trading Co	Yarmouth.....		15 00
107337	Marguerite.....	"	57	Luxime D'Entremont	West Pubnico	16	178 60
111523	Mildred P.....	"	11	Hugh McManus.....	Yarmouth.....	4	41 40
122231	Minola..	Barrington.	13	Douglas Gardner....	Argyle Sound.....	2	28 20
121687	Mon'tor.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Benj. Hersey.....	Port Maitland....	4	40 40
126187	Nathalie.....	"	28	Yarmouth Trading Co	Yarmouth.....	6	73 60
111875	Nelson A.....	"	72	"	"	18	208 80
103706	Regine.....	"	10	Luxime D'Entremont	West Pubnico	4	40 40
88589	Sandford.....	"	20	Wm. A. Killam.....	Yarmouth.....		20 00
100323	Senora.....	"	85	Ligori Surette.....	West Pubnico	17	209 20
100313	Souvenir.....	"	71	Louis D'Eon.....	"	19	215 40
121660	Squanto..	"	11	Angus Pothier.....	Tusket Wedge....	2	26 20
122135	10-U-8.	Yarmouth.....	16	Wilson Rankin.....	Arcadia... ..	2	31 20
117138	Two Brothers	"	11	Rémi F. Surette.....	Pinkney's Point. .	3	33 80
121651	Valentina	"	10	Pius Le Blanc.....	Wedgeport.	3	32 80
103711	Venite.....	"	24	Jas. E. Crosby.....	Yarmouth.....	6	69 60
122134	Venus.....	"	10	L. A. D'Entremont..	West Pubnico	2	25 20
121659	Viola.....	"	10	Joshua Le Blanc.....	Tusket Wedge....	2	25 20
121873	Viola S.....	"	16	Wm. McNair.....	Argyle Sound.....	2	31 20
122465	White Wing.....	"	11	Joseph Harris.....	Yarmouth	2	26 20

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—New Brunswick.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
83469	Austin P.....	St. Andrews.....	12	Alf. R. Phillips.....	Wilson's Beach...	2	27 20
107903	Ava M.....	".....	17	Geo. A. Johnson.....	Woodward's Cove.	7	70 20
122250	Bonita.....	".....	15	Benj. Carter.	Seeley's Cove.....	3	37 80
116671	Dreadnought.	".....	18	Frank L. Benson.....	Seal Cove.....	1	25 60
88253	E. B. Colwell ...	St. John.....	19	Anselm Wallace. ...	Black's Hbr.	2	31 20
103114	Edward Morse . .	St. Andrews.....	32	Alex. Calder, jr.....	Campobello	9	100 40
103789	Effie B. Nickerson	Shelburne	22	Alfred Stanley	North Head.....	3	41 80
80882	Ella Mabel.....	St. Andrews ..	14	Eldorado Lee	Beaver Hbr.....	3	36 80
92511	Fleet Wing.	".....	11	Gordon Tucker.....	Le Tete.....	2	26 20
111552	Flora B	".....	13	Nelson Ingersoll.....	Woodward's Cove.	4	43 40
97146	Free Trade.....	".....	10	Wm. Guptill.....	Wood Island.	2	25 20
107910	Grace & Ethel....	".....	16	Arlington Ingersoll..	Woodward's Cove.	5	54 00
111839	Harry C.	Digby.....	16	Lewis Matthews.....	Letete.....	4	46 40
122248	Hattie B.....	St. Andrews.....	10	Wilmot Benson.....	Seal Cove.....	3	32 80
107437	Hattie L.....	".....	12	Edward Ingalls.....	Grand Hbr.....	2	27 20
83463	Havelock.	".....	33	Wm. James.....	Wilson's Beach...	4	63 40
122590	Helen and Beatrice	".....	29	Gordon C. Calder....	Campobello	1	36 60
122244	Hilda E.	".....	12	Jos. M. Morehouse...	Whitehead.	3	34 80
103121	Island Girl.....	".....	17	Birdell Lambert.....	Woodward's Cove.	4	47 40
122591	Jennie T.	".....	31	Jas. Nesbitt.....	North Head.....	7	84 20
103997	Jessie James.....	".....	11	Josephine Frankland.	Whitehead	3	33 80
88273	Lillian E.....	".....	13	Mariner Johnson....	Black's Hbr.	3	35 80
111893	Marion T.....	Weymouth.	30	Jos. E. Gaskill.....	North Head.....	4	60 40
107912	Mary & Hilda....	St. Andrews ..	17	B. W. Guptill.	Grand Hbr.....	4	47 40
122044	Olive C.....	".....	26	Thos. Carter.....	Seeley's Cove....	5	64 00
112311	Oronhyatekha ...	".....	21	Jas. McLeese.....	Back Bay.....	5	59 00
103993	Pythian Knight...	".....	19	Frank Ingersoll.....	North Head.....	6	64 60
107806	Rena F.	".....	12	Jno. Ingersoll.....	Woodward's Cove.	7	65 20
111834	Rosan.....	Digby.....	11	Jas. Scovil.....	North Head.....	2	26 20
59387	Telephone. . . .	St. Andrews ..	19	Alfred Stanley	".....	5	57 00
107440	Three Links.....	".....	12	Robert Main.....	Woodward's Cove.	4	42 40
103998	Try Again.	".....	15	A. W. Ingersoll.....	".....	1	22 60
116970	Vigilant.....	".....	12	Webster Cosseboom..	Whitehead. ...	2	27 20
100548	Violetta.....	Digby.....	11	Albert Tucker.....	Letete.....	3	33 80
103111	Volunteer	St. Andrews.....	14	Geo. Ingersoll.....	Woodward's Cove.	2	29 20
97149	Winnie	".....	12	Joseph Holland.....	Seeley's Cove....	3	34 80

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

72099	Adelina	Chatham.....	12	Patk. Blanchard. ...	Caraquet.....	5	50 00
160309	Adeline Gladys...	".....	12	X. X. Lanteigne....	".....	3	34 80
103981	Albatross ...	".....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co. ...	".....	5	51 00
112156	Albert W.....	".....	10	Philorome Chiasson..	".....	4	40 40
122057	Alice.....	".....	15	Severe Duguay.....	L. Lameque.....	6	60 60
97194	Alika	".....	12	Zoel Paulin.....	Lameque.	5	50 00
112162	Alma.	".....	12	Agapit Duguay.....	".....	6	57 60
103763	Alouette.....	".....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co. ...	Caraquet.	3	32 80
92419	Anna.....	".....	12	Patrice Chiasson....	Lameque.	5	50 00
100960	Annie M.....	".....	11	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham. ...	4	41 40
96739	Argeline.....	".....	14	Germain Lanteigne..	Caraquet.	5	52 00
103072	Ben Hur.	".....	11	Adolphe Leclerc.....	".....	5	49 00
100975	Big Bear.....	".....	10	Gervais Plourde.....	".....	5	48 00
100299	Blanchard.	".....	12	Robin, Jones & Whit-	".....	4	42 40
				man.....	".....		
103589	Blenheim	".....	13	".....	".....	4	43 40

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—New Brunswick—*Continued.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
103780	Britannia.....	Chatham..	13	Wm. Fruing & Co...	Caraquet.....	4	43 40
100780	Britannic	"	12	W. S. Loggie & Co..	Chatham.	4	42 40
111465	C. R. C	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet..	4	43 40
100988	Caesar..	"	10	Harry Rive.....	"	3	32 80
100774	Calliope.....	"	12	"	"	3	34 80
103271	Celia.....	"	11	Gustave Gionet.....	"	5	49 00
103585	Cerdric.....	"	14	Harry Rive.....	"	4	44 40
100784	Charlotte.....	"	13	F. T. B. Young	"	4	43 40
103083	Corsair.....	"	10	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	4	40 40
100916	Cygnat.....	"	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	"	4	42 40
100913	Daffodil.....	"	10	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	4	40 40
103076	Dipper.....	"	12	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	42 40
103048	Dora.....	"	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	3	34 80
112155	Dora.....	"	10	Seraphin Doiron.....	Miscou Hbr	4	40 40
122053	Dorie	"	10	Peter P. Chiasson...	Lit. Shippegan....	5	48 00
100999	Dove.....	"	11	Wm. Fruing & Co....	Caraquet.....	3	33 80
116979	Elie Anne.....	"	17	Jos. J. Doiron.....	"	4	47 40
100293	Eliza.....	"	15	F. T. B. Young.....	"	3	37 80
103590	Eliza.....	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	"	5	51 00
92585	Emma.....	Gaspe.....	19	Sydney Des Brisay...	Petit Rocher	1	26 00
100911	Emperor	Chatham.....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co....	Caraquet.....	4	40 40
100786	Empress.....	"	12	F. T. B. Young.....	"	3	34 80
100772	Estelle.....	"	13	Harry Rive	"	3	35 80
100787	Ethel.....	"	11	F. T. B. Young.....	"	5	49 00
122058	Evangeline.....	"	10	Vilas Frigault.....	Mizonette	4	40 40
92417	Evangeline.....	"	11	Maximin Paulin.....	Lit. Lameque....	5	49 00
103001	Falcon.....	"	10	Wm. Fruing & Co....	Caraquet.....	4	40 40
103077	Fame	"	10	Geo. D. Mallet	Shippegan.....	4	40 40
122621	Fillera	"	18	James Chiasson.....	Lameque.....	5	56 00
100208	Fisher.....	"	12	Jos. X. Paulin.....	"	5	50 00
61445	Flavie.....	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co....	Caraquet.....	4	43 40
111468	Fleetwing	"	14	"	"	4	44 40
112165	Flying Cloud.....	"	13	Jno. F. Robichaud...	Shippegan.....	4	43 40
100782	Flying Foam.....	"	12	F. T. B. Young.....	Caraquet..	4	42 40
112151	Flying Foam.....	"	18	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	"	4	48 40
116479	Fortuna	"	10	Prosper Boudreau....	Mizonette	3	32 80
111467	Four Brothers.....	"	13	Henri Albert	Caraquet.....	4	43 40
100778	Gambetta	"	13	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	43 40
111464	Gazelle.....	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	4	43 40
100954	Gazelle.....	"	10	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	3	32 80
96733	Gem	"	12	Wm. Fruing & Co....	Caraquet.....	4	42 40
103766	Genesta.....	"	12	Philias Leger.....	"	3	34 80
116980	Georgina.....	"	15	Gilbert Duguay.....	Lit. Lameque....	5	53 00
103282	Gilknockie	"	11	F. T. B. Young.....	Caraquet.....	5	49 00
111848	Gipsy	"	15	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	4	45 40
103086	Gipsy	"	20	W. S. Loggie Co....	Chatham.....	5	58 00
100464	Gladstone.....	"	10	Isaie Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	3	32 80
107775	Goldseeker	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	"	4	43 40
122491	Good Intent.....	"	10	Xavier B. Noel	Lit. Lameque....	5	48 00
112157	Grasshopper.....	"	16	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	4	46 40
92418	Grip	"	12	Gustave Chenard	"	4	42 40
111849	Happy Home.....	"	16	Harry Rive.....	"	4	46 40
100956	Harold N	"	12	Philias F. Mallet.....	Shippegan.....	5	50 00
100994	Hercules.....	"	10	P. M. Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	3	32 80
107771	Heron.....	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	4	43 40
103765	Hirondelle.....	"	11	Agapit Leclerc.....	"	4	41 40

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—New Brunswick—*Continued.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
61425	Hope.....	New Carlisle....	13	Jos. H. Doiron.....	Blue Cove.....	4	43 40
100903	Hope.....	Chatham..	12	Luc L. Friolet.	Caraquet.....	4	42 40
100906	Hotspur.....	"	10	Harry Rive.....	"	3	32 80
103779	Ibis.....	"	11	O. Fournier.....	Elm Tree.....	2	26 20
117181	Ida.....	"	16	Joseph Savoy	Lameque.....	6	61 60
103931	Irene.....	"	12	Wm. Fruing & Co....	Caraquet.....	4	42 40
96724	Isabel.....	"	11	J. Bte. Hebert.	"	4	41 40
103289	Jersey Lily..	"	12	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	3	34 80
100958	John B.	"	11	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	41 40
112169	Kathleen.....	"	15	Wm. Fruing & Co....	Caraquet.....	4	45 40
111466	King Edward....	"	14	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	"	3	36 80
103949	King Fisher.....	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	3	35 80
103288	Kite.....	"	10	Patk. E. Lanteigne ..	"	3	32 80
107774	Klondyke	"	14	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	"	4	41 40
103283	Koh-i-noor	"	13	Harry Rive.....	"	4	43 40
111461	Ladysmith.....	"	17	Hypolite Chiasson...	Lit. Lameque....	5	55 00
103003	Lark.....	"	10	Wm. Fruing & Co....	Caraquet.....	3	32 80
107763	L'Etoile.....	"	15	Prudent Gallien	"	4	45 40
122059	Letty Jane.....	"	15	John M. Ward.....	Miscou.	5	53 00
112152	Lillian.....	"	15	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	5	53 00
100972	Lizzie D.....	"	11	F. T. B. Young.....	"	4	41 40
100902	Lord Stanley....	"	10	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	4	40 40
126601	Loze.....	"	13	Eli Cormier.....	"	2	28 20
116977	Mabel	"	16	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	54 00
116480	Maggie.....	"	10	John Paulin.....	Caraquet.....	3	32 80
100955	Majestic.....	"	10	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	40 40
122158	Maple Leaf.....	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co....	Caraquet.....	4	43 40
116978	Margaret.....	"	16	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	54 00
112163	Margaret Ann. .	"	13	John Jones.....	L. Lameque.....	5	51 00
72100	Marie	"	11	Pierre A. Doiron....	Caraquet.....	4	41 40
107779	Marie	"	15	Gaspard Savoy.....	Shippegan.....	4	45 40
103278	Marie Celia.....	"	13	Jos. V. Lanteigne....	Caraquet.....	4	43 40
117182	Marie Etoile.....	"	20	Jos. A. Doiron.....	"	5	58 00
100292	Marie Joseph.....	"	12	Lazare Gauvin... ..	L. Lameque.....	5	50 00
116471	Marie Louise.....	"	10	Gustave Chiasson ..	Caraquet.....	3	32 80
100295	Marie Louisa... .	"	18	Jos. A. Paulin.....	"	4	48 40
111847	Mary	"	14	David Albert.....	"	4	44 40
92413	Mary Jane....	"	14	Philias Doiron.....	"	5	52 00
116478	Mary O.....	"	11	Jos. O. Cormier.....	Mizonnette.....	3	33 80
103084	Mary Emma....	"	11	Wm. Fruing & Co....	Caraquet.....	4	41 40
100957	Mary R.....	"	12	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	42 40
116475	Mary Rose.....	"	17	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	2	32 20
112161	Mary Star.....	"	15	Hyacinthe LeBouthil- lier.....	"	4	45 40
112150	Mary Star of the Sea.....	"	15	Luc Friolet... ..	"	6	60 00
111844	Mary Star of the Sea.....	"	14	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	"	5	52 00
116477	Mary Star of the Sea.....	"	20	Ferdinand Savoie....	Shippegan.....	4	50 40
103768	May Flower.....	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	2	28 20
107777	May Flower.....	"	11	Fabien F. Chiasson...	Island River....	5	49 00
100779	Mermaid.....	"	11	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	41 40
112164	Merry Christmas..	"	13	Celestin Jean.	L. Lameque.....	5	51 00
100300	Mikado.....	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	3	35 80
117188	Morning Star.....	"	14	Romain Noel.....	Lameque.....	5	52 00
88669	Morning Star.....	"	12	Gustave Gionet.....	Ste. Rose.....	2	27 20

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c --New Brunswick--*Continued.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY--*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
122655	Olive.....	Chatham..	14	Amedee Duguay.	L. Lameque.....	5	52 00
103004	Oriole.....	"	11	Wm. Fruing & Co.	Caraquet.....	4	41 40
103005	Osprey..	"	10	"	"	4	40 40
100904	P.T.S.....	"	11	Edwd. O. LeBouthillier	"	4	41 40
100297	Palma	"	14	Amedee F. Aché	Lameque.....	5	52 00
100996	Parisian.....	"	10	Harry King	Bathurst.....	2	25 20
100776	Patrick	"	11	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	3	33 80
103778	Pelican	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	3	35 80
103764	Petrel.....	"	12	"	"	3	34 80
122623	Pride of the Fleet	"	24	Robin, Jones & Whitman	"	5	62 00
116974	Providence.	"	17	Michel Lanteigne.....	"	5	55 00
96740	Providence.	"	13	Prosper Leger.....	"	5	51 00
96732	Providence.....	"	11	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	4	41 40
100775	Redgauntlet..	"	11	Jos. H. LeBouthillier.	"	3	33 80
103586	Remus.....	"	17	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	47 40
103078	Reward.....	"	13	Jas. De Grace.....	Shippegan.....	4	43 40
97191	Rita	"	12	Robin, Jones & Whitman	Caraquet.....	3	34 80
103946	Robin	"	12	"	"	4	42 40
103587	Romulus.....	"	19	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	57 00
92404	Rosa.....	"	17	Eugene Gauvin.....	Lameque.....	5	55 00
100908	Rosalie.....	"	10	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	4	40 40
100773	Rupert.....	"	12	E. L. Albert.....	"	4	42 40
116473	Ste. Anne.....	"	14	Onesime Chiasson....	Lameque.....	5	52 00
116972	St. André.....	"	15	André A. Aché	"	5	53 00
111469	St. John.....	"	13	Jean Aché.....	"	5	51 00
103008	St. Joseph.....	"	12	Adolphe Aché.....	"	5	50 00
112167	St. Joseph	"	10	Raphael Gionet.....	Caraquet.....	4	40 40
107776	St. Peter.....	"	12	Adolphe Aché.....	Lameque.....	4	42 40
117187	Ste. Anne.....	"	13	Jean P. Noel.....	"	5	51 00
117189	Ste. Ceceila.....	"	13	Gelas Hache	L. Lameque.....	6	58 60
122051	Ste. Julie.	"	12	Marcelin J. Noel.....	Lameque.....	5	50 00
74401	Sara	"	11	Wm. Doucet.....	Caraquet.	5	49 00
100907	Sarah	"	10	F. T. B. Young.....	"	3	32 80
103010	Sarah B	"	10	Jacob J. Chiasson	"	4	40 40
117190	Saturn.....	"	10	Dom. Blanchard.	Mizonette.....	5	48 00
103584	Saxon.....	"	13	Harry Rive	Caraquet.	4	43 40
100959	Sea Bird.....	"	10	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	40 40
122254	Sea Duck.....	Bathurst.	16	Edwd. P. Roy.	Bathurst.....	3	38 80
100901	Sea Flower.....	Chatham..	12	F. T. B. Young.....	Caraquet.	3	34 80
100944	Sea Flower.	"	11	Robin, Jones & Whitman	"	4	41 40
96731	Sea Star.....	"	13	Joseph Savoy.....	Shippegan	4	43 40
100961	Silver Moon.....	"	14	W. S. Loggie Co....	Chatham.....	4	44 40
100788	Sir Charles.....	"	11	Napolean E. Gionet	Caraquet.	5	49 00
122060	Spark	"	10	Wm. Fruing & Co.	"	4	40 40
103087	Stanley.	"	10	Aimé Chiasson.	Island River.....	5	48 00
103767	Stella Maris.....	"	19	Robin, Jones & Whitman	Caraquet.	3	41 80
122056	Sunbeam.....	"	14	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	5	52 00
111845	Superior.....	"	14	Robin, Jones & Whitman	"	4	44 40
103947	Swallow.....	"	13	"	"	5	51 00
103006	Swallow.....	"	11	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	3	33 80
103762	Swan.....	"	14	"	"	4	44 40
100986	Swift.....	"	11	Fabien J. Chiasson....	Island River	5	49 00
100777	Teutonic.....	"	11	W. S. Loggie Co....	Chatham.....	5	49 00
96738	Three Brothers.....	"	12	Jean S. Albert.....	Caraquet.	4	42 40

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, &c.—New Brunswick—*Continued.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
117184	Three Brothers....	Chatham.....	15	Docithé Chiasson ..	Shippegan Isld. ...	5	53 00
100918	Tickler.....	"	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.	5	50 00
103583	Two Brothers....	"	11	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	3	33 80
112159	United Empire....	"	17	Estate R. H. L. Young	Caraquet.	4	47 40
103285	Valkyrie.. ..	"	12	Harry Rive.....	"	4	42 40
103 75	Victoria.....	"	16	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	46 40
117183	Vina.....	"	14	Jacques Noel	Lameque.	5	52 00
100995	Voltaire.....	"	10	Raphael Hébert.....	Caraquet.	4	40 40
100966	Von Moltke.....	"	11	Pierre J. Frigot.....	"	4	41 40
103588	Vulture	"	13	W. S. Loggie Co....	Chatham.....	4	43 40
122054	White Fish.....	"	13	Eutrope Chiasson....	Lameque.	5	51 00
100953	White Wings. . .	"	10	F. T. B. Young . . .	Caraquet.	2	25 20
100973	World's Fair.....	"	11	"	"	4	41 40
103079	Wren	"	11	Wm Fruing & Co. . .	"	4	41 40
100 20	Zephyr.....	"	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	"	4	42 40

KENT COUNTY.

126771	Dorothy F.....	Richibucto.. . .	12	W. E. Forbes.....	Richibucto.....	2	27 20
116688	Harry Dickson. . .	"	10	"	"	2	25 20
116689	Joseph Doucett... .	"	10	Alex. Doucett.....	Jardinville.	2	25 20
116476	Mary Beatrice... .	Chatham.....	10	Thomas Savoy.	Buctouche.....	1	17 60
116681	Ocelot.....	Richibucto.. . .	11	W. E. Forbes.....	Richibucto.....	3	33 80
126773	S and G.....	"	10	Sylvester Gray.....	St. Charles.....	2	25 20
116685	Sea Adder.....	"	10	James Legoff.....	Richibucto.	3	32 80
126772	Sylvalee.....	"	11	"	"	2	26 20
126774	Wawota	"	11	Wm. H. Long.....	"	2	26 20

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

122499	Beat the Wind. . .	Chatham.....	10	Thos. B. Williston....	Bay du Vin	3	32 80
96725	Bessie T.	"	10	Donald Loggie	Burnt Church.....	3	32 80
126251	Elia.....	"	11	Peter Richar l.....	Hardwoods. . . .	2	26 20
122622	Gander	"	10	Harold Williston.....	Bay du Vin	3	32 80
92420	Mary Louise....	"	13	Donald Loggie.....	Burnt Church.....	4	43 40
100952	Replevin.....	"	10	Henry Albert.	Neguac	3	32 80
122495	Victory	"	10	Luther Lewis.....	Escumiac.....	3	32 80
126252	White Cap.....	"	11	Wm. Jimmo.	"	3	33 80

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

90660	Alice May.....	St. John.....	18	Patrick Murray	Dipper Harbour ..	2	33 20
94648	Carrid H.....	"	20	Addison G. Thompson	"	4	50 40
10 704	Whisper.....	Yarmouth.....	31	Chas. Harkins.	"	3	53 80

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PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

KINGS COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							£ cts.
122090	Alena L. Young..	Charlottetown..	35	David Reynolds.....	Murray Hbr.South	5	73 00
100445	Carrie O.	Canso.....	12	Edwd. Colbert.....	Beach Point.....	3	34 80
116294	Charlotte S.	Charlottetown..	14	Samuel Penny.. . . .	"	3	36 80
122086	Florence.....	"	14	Philip Billard.....	"	2	29 20
116308	Francis D. Cook..	"	47	Herbert Cohoon	"	5	85 00
122081	Frank	"	10	Jos. M. Cheverie.....	Souris.....	3	32 80
107350	Gertie M. Star....	Hal fax.	16	Joseph White.....	Beach Point.....	3	38 80
107759	Hustler	Charlottetown..	13	Lauchlin McNeill....	"	4	43 40
126063	John G. Scrimgeour	"	14	Herbert Williams....	"	3	36 80
85403	Madona.	Magdalen Islds.	21	Chas. Clory.....	Georgetown . . .	4	51 40
100696	Marion Emerson..	Pictou.....	30	Wallace White.....	Beach Point	5	68 00
107985	Muriel.....	Shelburne ..	25	Silas Sencabaugh.....	"	5	63 00
107751	Minnie Laura....	Charlottetown..	31	Reuben Penny. . . .	Murray Hbr.South	6	76 60
112378	Olive S.	"	26	Alexr. Jackson.....	Point Pleasant....	3	48 80
116296	Outlook.	"	21	Hugh. Jackson.....	Beach Point.....	5	59 00
112125	Pearl.....	Lunenburg ...	14	Jno. A. McKenzie....	"	4	44 40
96727	Ryse.....	Charlottetown..	11	Thos. Poole.....	Souris.....	3	33 80
122085	Silver Spray.....	"	16	Wm. Johnstone.....	Montague.....	3	38 80
107770	Success.	"	15	Philip Burke.....	French Creek.....	4	45 40

PRINCE COUNTY.

117006	Alaska.. . . .	Arichat	10	Herbert W. William.	Foxley River.....	3	32 80
96770	O. L. B	Pt. Hawkesbury	12	George Roach.....	Darnley .. . . .	...	12 00
103592	Rosamond.....	Charlottetown..	18	Geo. A. Champion...	Malpeque.....	3	40 80
94992	Sarah P. Ayer....	"	64	John Champion....	Alberton.....	9	132 40
197760	Western Prince...	"	10	Wallace Richards...	"	1	17 60

QUEENS COUNTY.

107763	Guinea.	Charlottetown..	10	Boyce Harding	French River.....	3	32 80
96936	Katie & Ella.....	"	20	Benj. Watts.	Grand Tracadie...	7	73 20
100580	Maggie E. C.	Lunenburg	20	J. H. McLeod.	French River.....	3	42 80
117026	Mary E. Daisley..	Sydney.....	16	Avery Daisley.....	"	3	38 80
126068	Mary E. Spears..	Charlottetown..	10	Watson Jost et al ..	"	3	32 80
100474	R. Beatrice.	"	19	Jonathan Delaney ..	"	4	49 40
92745	Surprise.....	"	18	Frank Pidgeon.....	"	5	56 00

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

GASPE COUNTY.

88464	Mary E.	Arichat	10	Nectaire Boudreau...	Amherst, M. I.	6	55 60
85400	Minnie M.	Magdalen Islds.	12	Honoré Cormier . . .	"	5	50 00
85399	Minnie May	"	10	Wm. Boudreau	"	4	40 40
92571	Primrose.....	Halifax.....	14	Fortuné Cormier....	"	4	44 40
111430	Shamrock	"	23	Alfred Vigneau . . .	"	5	61 00
94675	Success.....	"	16	R. J. Leslie & Co....	"	5	54 00

SAGUENAY COUNTY.

107671	Marie Ange	Quebec.	87	Chas. Gagné, Sr	Métis	4	110 40
100365	Marie Louise.....	"	13	Wm. Ferguson.....	Seven Islands.....	4	43 40

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APPENDIX No. 3.

NOVA SCOTIA.

District No. 1.—Comprising the four counties of Cape Breton. Inspector J. G. Morrison, Englishtown.

District No. 2.—Comprising the counties of Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysboro, Halifax and Hants. Inspector, R. Hockin, Pictou.

District No. 3.—Comprising the counties of Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queens and Lunenburg. Inspector, A. C. Robertson, Barington Passage.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report of the Fisheries of District No. 1, of the Province of Nova Scotia, for the year ended March 31, 1911, together with statistics, showing the total catch of fish, the value thereof, the material used therein and the number of persons employed.

The estimated value of all the fish taken in this district shows a decrease of \$380,201.

While there have not been as many cod dried as last year, there has been a large quantity of the green salted cod converted into boneless fish.

There is an increase of \$5,778, in the value of hake, over last year, and that of pollock shows an increase of \$6,317.

Mackerel were a total failure on these shores and their value has decreased by \$274,239, for the last year.

Lobsters show an increase over last year of \$64,601.

Salmon and smelts both show increases in the catch for the past year.

While the total catch of herring is about the same as last year, the number of barrels of pickled herring is 22,711 less than the previous year. This is due to a great falling off in the catch of fat herring taken in the months of July and August.

The spring run of these fish was very plentiful except in the County of Richmond.

I find that there is a decrease in the number of men employed fishing in boats of 913.

The Fishery Regulations have been well observed throughout the district for the past year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. MORRISON,

Inspector of Fisheries.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries, Ottawa,

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report of the Fisheries of District No. 2, of the Province of Nova Scotia, for the year ended March 31, 1911, together with tabulated statements showing the quantities and values of the fish caught in the several counties of the district and the material used and persons employed in the fishery.

The estimated value of all the fish taken in the district is \$1,896,154—which compared with the estimated value of the catch of last year, viz., \$1,767,762 shows an increase of \$128,392.

Of the deep sea fisheries the reported catch of cod was about the same as last year, of haddock there was an increase of more than one hundred per cent., of hake an increase of fifty per cent., of pollock an increase of twenty-five per cent., and of halibut an increase of one hundred per cent.

The catch of mackerel was about sixty per cent. less than of last year and was the smallest reported for the last sixteen years.

The catch of herring was about twelve per cent. less than that of last year.

LOBSTER.

Over the whole district the catch was larger than last year. In those counties bordering on the Straits of Northumberland, viz., Antigonish, Pictou, Colchester and Cumberland, in which two-thirds of the catch of the district is taken—the increase was about four per cent.

On the Atlantic coast, in the counties of Guysborough and Halifax, where the weather conditions during the fishing season were better than during the previous year, the increase was about fourteen per cent.

SALMON.

The catch was about thirty per cent. larger than last year's.

In Halifax and Guysborough the increase was about twenty per cent, and in the counties bordering on the Bay of Fundy, viz., Cumberland, Colchester and Hants, about twelve per cent.

In the counties mentioned above as bordering on the Straits of Northumberland, the increase over the quantity caught in 1909 was about ninety per cent. However, owing to the weather conditions, much gear had been destroyed in the former season, and the catch only about one-half of that of the season of 1908.

Over the whole district the catch is above the average of the last twenty years.

The river conditions during the time the fish were ascending for spawning purposes—particularly in the Straits of Northumberland district, could not be considered very favourable, but there have been many seasons when they were worse.

SHAD.

The catch was about the same as that of last year, being about 170 barrels; formerly the reported catch was reckoned in the thousands.

Unless the recommendations of the Shad Fishery Commission be speedily adopted and laws enacted and enforced to prevent destruction of the shad when in the rivers for spawning, it will be too late for remedial legislation.

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ALBACORE.

I have included for the first time the quantity of these fish caught, in a special column; they were formerly entered with mixed fish being of little commercial value, but this year a market has been found for them in the United States and a price obtained which warrants their being 'listed.'

The catch of smelts was about forty per cent. less than last year's, although the ice conditions for operating bag nets were favourable.

The catch of alewives was slightly under that of last year being 1,782 barrels.

The average of the last ten years is about 2,300 barrels, but the average from 1889 and 1899 was about 4,000.

Thirty-six persons were convicted of a violation of the Fisheries Act during the past year in most of the cases before a local justice, and they were fined in various sums.

Four deaths by drowning of fishermen while engaged in their calling have been reported.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. HOCKIN,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report on the fisheries of District No. 3, Province of Nova Scotia, for the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1911, together with the tabulated statistics, showing the catch in detail, the material used and the number of persons employed.

The estimated value of all the fish taken in the district is \$7,275,685, which compared with the estimate for 1909-10, viz., \$4,988,245.45, shows an increase of \$2,287,440 which is largely due to the exceptionally large catch of cod made by the Lunenburg Grand Bank fleet, and the extremely high prices which prevailed in the markets. The lobster fishery also shows an increase over the previous year of \$247,058, the greater proportion of which is due to the increased shipments of this valuable shell-fish in the live state, which results from the vigorous manner in which this fishery is prosecuted since the sail-boat has been replaced by gasoline.

The salmon fishery shows a decrease of \$3,891.50 compared with the year 1909-10, for which it is difficult to account, but I am strongly of the opinion, that the regulations as to what constitute tidal waters, in certain rivers of the district, should be changed in such a way as to allow a greater number of these valuable food fish to reach their spawning grounds.

The herring fishery shows a decrease in value of \$58,721 as compared with the previous year. In the prosecution of this fishery the fishermen are badly handicapped, as, simultaneously with the appearance of the herring, the dog-fish (the bane of all net and line fishing) also makes his appearance on the coast, which means destruction to fishing tackle in the form of nets, lines and twines. Since the erection of the Reduction Works at Cape Sable Island however, the inshore fishermen have found it to their advantage to vigorously prosecute the catching of dog-fish, as the prices paid make the business fairly remunerative. The fish are collected for miles east and west of Cape Sable, transferred to the works by steamers, and after being reduced, have proved to be one of the best fertilizers on the market.

Mackerel, as compared with the season of 1909-10, shows a decrease of \$94,854. These valuable fish, which in former years were caught in large quantities in the counties of Yarmouth and Shelburne, have forsaken their former haunts, and although numbers of expensive pole trap-nets are still operated during the early portion of the fishing season, in most cases they have barely paid the ordinary running expenses. In this connection I may say, that it is strongly contended by veteran mackerel fishermen that the presence of lobster trap buoys in the water during the latter portion of the month of May (the season when this fish formerly visited the coast) has a tendency to scatter the schools of fish. There may be some force in this contention, as for five and six miles beyond the head-lands of this coast, there are thousands of lobster traps set, each with a separate buoy painted white, which have to be tended at slack water, owing to the force of tide. Thus it would seem that when they run under, and swing and move with the tide, the effect would be to force the fish off shore. If such is the case, the only remedy would be to shorten the lobster season fifteen days in the month of May.

In connection with the lobster fishery, which under the existing regulations shows no sign of depletion, it may be remarked that reports from the offshore and inshore fishermen show that from December 15th, 1910, to the close of the year on March 31st, 1911, more spawn or berried fish were seen than for a number of years previous.

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The regulation for the protection of these fish is, I believe, almost universally observed by the fishermen of the district.

The cold storage plant erected by the 'Lockeport Cold Storage Company, Ltd.,' at Lockeport, in the county of Shelburne, N.S., is one of the most complete and extensive plants of its kind on the continent, having been built for the storage of food fish of all kinds, also bait, and the manufacture of glue from fish offal. Its operations should have a stimulating effect on the fishing industry in the adjacent counties, as they contemplate having a sufficient supply of bait to meet the demand at all seasons—the lack of which at times has proved a serious handicap to the successful operation of line fishing. The value of all the vessels, boats, traps, nets, lines and twines together with the canneries, etc., etc., and all material employed in the prosecution of the fisheries shows an increase over the previous year of \$314084, which increase is represented by additions to the fleet of fishing schooners, and also (although the number of boats has decreased) by the more expensive class of boats used by the fishermen in the prosecution of their calling, gasoline engines almost exclusively taking the place of sails as the motive power. There is a decrease of 708 in the number of men employed in vessels and boats, and the persons employed in canneries and ice-houses.

The fishery regulations have been well observed throughout the district during the year, with the exception that United States well smacks, manned, I regret to say, exclusively by Canadian lobster fishermen, have been carrying on fishing operations in what, it is contended, are non-territorial waters, which operations, in thick foggy weather, are doubtless extended well into the range of territorial waters. This condition of affairs creates in the law-abiding fisherman a spirit of unrest, which it is difficult to allay, and also will eventually cause, if persisted in, the depletion of the fishery, as it is represented to me that each spawn or berried lobster taken, is carefully preserved and sold in the United States market at a large price, thus practically replenishing the United States fishing grounds, at the expense of the Canadian waters; I earnestly hope that some means may be devised, whereby this practice, which is objectionable to 95 per cent of the fishermen on the coast, will in the near future be stopped.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. C. ROBERTSON,

Inspector of Fisheries.

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RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats and the Industry in the County of **Richmond**, Province

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.										Fishing				
		Vessels.				Boats.				Tugs, Smacks, &c.		Gill Nets.		Trap Nets.		
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.
<i>Richmond County.</i>				\$				\$			\$			\$		
1	Fourchu, Framboise and Capelin Cove.....					75	4	4450	214	2	750	5	6200	3150	..	..
2	St. Esprit, L'Archeveque and Grand River.....					52	...	1740	120	1	300	2	9000	4500	..	..
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise.....	3	50	1000	14	302	1	3830	682	1	200	2	33200	16600	1	500
4	Rockdale, Grand Grève and St. Peters.....					64	...	1250	164	2	300	4	.....	..	..	..
5	Irish and Hay Coves, Barra Hd. and Red Islands....					36	...	440	74	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..
6	St. Peters and River Bourgeois	15	528	22000	119	57	...	550	69	3	1700	6	9680	2560	..	..
7	Louisdale and River Inhabitants	1	25	900	3	60	..	770	79	..	..	..	15600	3120	..	..
8	Port Richmond and vicinity	4	112	2700	14	55	..	550	62	..	..	..	18000	3600	..	..
9	West Bay					30	..	360	35	..	..	..	2400	360	..	..
10	Isle Madame.....	16	316	4600	79	418	6	240	385	7	800	13	53550	3900	..	..
Totals.....		39	1031	31200	229	1149	11	14180	1884	16	4050	32	147730	37790	1	500

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing of Nova Scotia, for the year 1910-1911.

Gear.						Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.						Persons employed in Can- neries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Smelt Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Can- neries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice- houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		
.....	.....	22	220	804	256	1	2500	5000	3750	..	....	53	1680	11	1000	35	1
.....	...	22	230	480	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	680	.....	.....	.....	2
...	.....	70	670	2703	811	1	500	3000	3000	.....	.....	158	9140	7	2575	17	3
.....	.....	35	350	656	196	1	1000	3750	2250	.....	.....	41	650	3	6000	24	4
.....	.....	30	300	296	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	185	2	1050	.....	5
60	150	56	392	554	554	1	300	1400	700	2	3100	89	7820	5	4100	50	6
48	400	10	50	95	95	...	...	200	100	..	.....	70	680	3	250	.....	7
.....	.....	20	100	110	110	...	.....	460	230	...	.....	64	640	10	1000	.....	8
...	.....	10	30	70	70	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	250	.....	.....	.....	9
79	545	588	1990	445	2001	5	4500	29128	29128	3	1710	239	3210	120	2055	86	10
187	1095	863	4332	6218	4324	9	8800	42938	39158	5	4810	812	24935	161	18030	212	

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the try in the County of Cape Breton, Province

Number.		Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.									Fishing			
			Vessels.				Boats.				Tugs, Smacks, &c.			Gill Nets.	
			Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.
			%				%				%			%	
		<i>Cape Breton.</i>													
1		North Sydney, Sydney, Lunenburg and vicinity.....	6	91	2750	...	59	....	1620	89	4	100	12	8140	3584
2		Glace Bay, Schooner Pond and vicinity.....	5	73	2900	30	33	....	1145	58	1	300	3	3900	1654
3		Upper North Sydney, Long Island and Leitches Creek.....	...	...	...	...	16	....	210	32	...	...	...	1060	265
4		Main & Dieu Lorraine and Mira.....	5	79	3100	22	45	...	710	129	4	216	8	13580	4030
5		Gabarouse and vicinity.....	...	...	...	...	44	2	9180	116	3	4800	9	11790	7159
6		Port Morien.....	...	...	...	...	40	10	2700	56	1	500	2	3000	1000
7		Louisburg and vicinity.....	2	60	1600	9	62	....	5000	119	1	800	4	12000	4000
8		Saint Anne Island.....	...	...	...	...	14	3	3675	31	...	...	...	3800	1900
9		East Bay, both sides, Grand Narrows and vicinity.....	...	...	...	...	100	...	1232	...	...	...	...	3651	1098
10		Little Bras d'Or.....	2	24	1300	8	32	...	1700	65	4	500	8	2800	420
		Total.....	20	327	11650	69	445	15	27232	695	18	8010	46	66529	25710

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Indus-
of Nova Scotia, for the year 1910-11.

Gear.		Lobster Plant.								Other Fixtures.								Persons employed in Canneries Freezers and Ice-houses.	Number.
Smelt Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Canneries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Piers and wharves.					
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$				
....	...	490	800	344	267	2	2700	1710	2865	2	6500	46	775	9	1700	90	1		
....	...	176	327	173	142	....	...	720	1455	1	2000	12	240	3	110	14	2
2	10	13	65	60	105	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	30	....	....	....	3
6	40	136	1335	119	60	1	2000	4800	3200	3	90	34	70	....	....	....	4
14	42	10	225	200	80	5	5000	4000	1200	....	....	50	5000	25	2500	59	5
....	....	20	100	80	160	3	2500	4000	2325	4	1000	25	500	....	....	43	6
....	...	80	480	650	325	2	4200	3240	2000	2	800	52	6200	34	6800	49	7		
....	....	20	200	240	120	....	....	1552	1164	....	....	17	350	....	....	....	8
...	....	93	360	160	67	....	....	70	28	....	....	15	234	....	....	....	9
4	32	89	230	110	62	2	2500	4000	4000	1	2251	25	400	18	300	45	10		
26	124	1118	4122	2136	1388	15	18900	24092	18237	13	12641	277	13799	89	11410	300			

Returning showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the try in the County of **Victoria**, Province of **Nova**

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.										Gill Nets.			
		Vessels.				Boats.				Tugs, Smacks, &c.					
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	
Victoria County.															
1	Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows.					56		820	83				2231	597	
2	Baddeck district and vicinity.....					23		443	21				1582	588	
3	Briton Cove to Cape Smoky....					44	2	1460	70				99	990	
4	Plaster to Englishtown and vicinity'					25	1	1000	36				54	540	
5	Ingonish.....	12	194	5000	61	185		3330	370				10516	3824	
6	Neil's Harbour and New Haven.					75	2	5275					2300	1150	
7	Bay St. Lawrence Meat Cove and vicinity..					48		720	80	2	80	4	1200	620	
8	White Point, Dingwall and Sparling's Brook.....	2	28	600	10	60	1	1670	120	2	110	4	3600	2160	
	Totals.	14	222	5600	71	516	6	14718	780	4	190	8	21582	10469	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in Nova Scotia, for the Year 1910-11.

Fishing Gear.								Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.				Persons employed in Can- neries, freezers and Fish- houses.	Number.		
Trap Nets.		Smelt Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Can- neries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice- houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.				Piers and Wharves.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.
.....	.....	2	15	48	177	110	31	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	1
1	500	.....	.....	8	51	40	20	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	2
2	100	.....	.....	16	128	156	110	4	1650	4650	4400	1	100	32	2100	1	6000	.....	3
7	3700	.....	.....	17	136	45	32	1	500	1500	1200	.....	.....	18	1100	.....	.....	.....	4
2	2000	.....	.....	4	16	164	1312	670	335	4	1650	2400	1200	4	2900	29	7020	21	5
1	150	.....	.....	43	625	240	240	3	900	2180	2180	1	700	35	1800	3	1500	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	18	180	160	120	2	800	1300	1300	.....	.....	8	1100	4	100	.....	7
3	700	.....	.....	35	360	210	210	3	1350	2300	2300	2	20	13	3300	11	1000	.....	8
16	7450	6	31	349	2969	1631	1098	17	6850	14350	12600	8	3900	135	16420	41	12688	.....

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Industry in the County of **Inverness**, Province

Number.		Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.									Fishing							
			Vessels.			Boats.			Tugs, Smacks, &c.			Gill Nets.		Seines.		Traps Nets.			
			Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.
				\$			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$				
1		Broad Cove, Inverness and Mabou				33	2	377	81				2600	955					
2		Delaney's, Doncette, and Belle Cote				40		2600	92				3390	2675					
3		Margaree Harbour, Whale Cove, St. Rose and vicinity				22		970	35				2685	2042					
4		Broad Cove, Margaree Isl. and Margaree River				51		1170	90				2550	610					
5		West Bay, River Denys and Malagawatch				117		1755	134				6882	913					
6		Pleasant Bay, and Pal-lets Cove				46		920	79	1	300	2	2930	1980	120	250	1	550	
7		Cape Rouge, Eastern, Harbour and Cheti-camp	22	250	7225	97	61	3	5680	168			6370	2403			1	1100	
8		Port Hood, Little Mabou and Seaside	2	44	3000	13	45	14	5100	105	3	200	4	810	2700			1	600
9		Judique, Creignish and vicinity				93	2	2500	150	3	275	3	5250	1750					
10		Pts. Hastings and Hawkesbury	1	11	300		24	1	660	50	1	300	5	1650	550			1	1000
		Totals	25	314	10525	110	532	22	21732	984	8	1075	14	42407	16578	120	250	4	3250

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing of Nova Scotia, for the Year 1910-11.

Gear.								Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish- houses.	
Weirs.		Smelt Nets.		Trawls		Hand Lines.		Canneries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Piers and Wharves			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
.....	27	88	67	54	1	1000	4000	1350	6	3000	.....	.....	3	1700	41	1
.....	41	205	312	370	2	350	725	290	1	100	40	1900	12	400	14	2
.....	9	57	113	155	2	475	2250	840	3	2000	8	800	3	500	23	3
35	700	.....	.....	11	69	122	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	200	27	1380	3	500	37	4
.....	4	8	98	98	242	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	192	10	132	.....	5
.....	10	105	95	102	2	1700	4650	2825	8	200	6	85	.....	.....	25	6
.....	9	65	530	530	4	3500	6850	3250	3	3200	22	4900	13	3000	102	7
.....	7	35	305	1220	285	285	2	2800	12900	6060	3	4600	38	850	3	4000	38	8
.....	15	75	135	540	195	195	4	2300	13000	7800	.....	.....	32	650	.....	.....	75	9
.....	48	240	25	100	40	40	.....	.....	1700	1020	1	30000	2	40	1	700	48	10
35	700	74	358	670	2546	2001	1979	17	11925	40075	23435	28	43300	191	10797	48	9932	403	

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District	Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwt.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alwives, cwt.	Alwives, value.	Number.
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1	Richmond County,																					
2	Fouchin, Francoise and Capella Cove,	4	40			2930	5920	520	360	56	38	747	530	260	200	556	1390			76	76	1
3	St. Esprit, L'Archeveque and Grand River,	11	110			1496	3992	820	631	116	80	160	287	260	260	932	2330	4	7	120	120	2
4	Point Michaud and L'Archeve Rockdale, and Grand Cro-	17	170			11722	14644	5982	3107	80	51	4280	2090	2700	2700	906	2250	8	11	221	221	3
5	ve					3200	6100	838	551	92	63	2320	1624	1960	1960	100	250	6	11	132	132	4
6	Irish and Hay Groves, Barra Head and Red Islands					1080	2160			37	25	156	108	860	860			15	26	96	96	5
7	St Peter's and Riv. Bourgeois Louisdale and River Inhab-	8	61			15106	45318	670	1004			1982	1387	468	468	297	517					6
8	itants					437	1205	75	112					970	970	106	265					7
9	Port Richmond and vicinity					1452	4556							1186	1186	393	982					8
10	West Bay					398	984							280	280							9
	Isle Madame	71	710			5510	16921	17219	25823	1249	874	2750	1925	4608	4608	662	1655			9	9	10
	Totals	111	1094	9913	42002	42919	101603	26124	31594	1630	1134	12635	8850	13492	13492	38556	9639	33	58	657	657	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

THE CATCH.

12 RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Richmond, Province of
 13 Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11—*Continued.*
 14

Number.	Fishing District.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Clams, lbs.	Clams, value.	Squid, lbs.	Squid, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
<i>Richmond County.</i>																						
1	Fourchu, Framboise and Capelin Cove	46	230	31	65	4	16	5	30	14	84	29	58	...	...	22	66	13	65	9	2	1
2	St. Esprit, L'Archevêque and Grand River	11	55	30	60	2	8	7	42	14	84	16	32	...	...	24	72	13	65	11	3	2
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise	25	125	34	68	1	4	2	12	...	...	20	40	...	...	13	39	29	145	22	5	3
4	Rockdale, and Grand Green	3	15	33	66	2	8	1	6	3	18	19	38	...	...	15	45	10	50	8	2	4
5	Irish and Hay Coves, Barra Head and Red Islands	...	...	21	42	6	24	9	54	9	54	13	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6	St. Peter's and Riv. Bourgeois	33	165	45	67	11	76	...	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	53	14	6
7	Louisdale and River Lubabants	...	...	5	7	102	510	...	...	60	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	9	7
8	Port Richmond and vicinity	...	...	100	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	240	12	3	8
9	West Bay	...	...	15	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10	Isle Madame	125	625	418	627	80	400	...	...	42	163	...	...	51	510	79	237	291	582	8	2	10
Totals		243	1215	732	1174	211	1040	24	144	145	658	97	194	51	510	157	467	476	1147	159	40	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

Return showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1910-1911.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	Loobsters, canned, cases.	Loobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, fresh, cwt.	Cod, green, salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Hake, dried, cwt.	Pollock, fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Herring, used as fertilizer, bbl.	Number.
<i>Richmond County.</i>																			
1	Fourchu, Framboise and Capelin Cove.		8			126	460	850	270	160	120		20		370	80	20		1
2	St. Esprit L'Archeveque and Grand River	7		2			196	450	140	480	112		40		130	85	45		2
3	Point Michael L'Ardoise.	13	9				800	3031	1482	1700	1394		25		1420	1135	215		3
4	Rockdale, and Grand Grove.						270	815	430	490	116		30		772	720	260		4
5	Irish and Hay Coves, Barra Hd. and Red Islands.						195	354	65				12		52	290	140		5
6	St. Peters and River Bourgeois.	8					5	470	1678	20	132	254		356	542	188	46		6
7	Louisdale and River Inhabitants.						3	2	30		25					465	20		7
8	Port Richmond and vicinity.						2	2	80							553	40		8
9	West Bay.						8	4	5							110	30	15	9
10	Isle Madame.	71				460	128	432	1515	15344	673	650	416	791	653	2304			10
	Totals.	99	17	2	3615	586	2047	6416	5695	18191	2572	904	543	1147	3939	5930	816	15	
	Rates.	\$15 00	\$7 00	\$17 50		\$9 00	\$2 00	\$3 00	\$5 00	\$1 50	\$1 00	\$6 00	\$3 50	\$1 50	\$3 50	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$1 00	
	Values	\$1485	\$119	\$ 5	\$51574	\$5274	\$4091	\$19248	\$28475	\$27291	\$16288	\$5424	\$1900	\$1721	\$13786	\$23720	\$1632	\$15	

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THE CATCH MARKETING.

Returns showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned &c. state, for the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.—*Continued.*

Number.	Fishing District.	Mackerel, fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, lbs.	Shad, fresh, cwt.	Shad, salted, lbs.	Alwives, salted, lbs.	Alwives, fresh as bait, lbs.	Halibut, fresh, cwt.	Flounders, fresh, cwt.	Smelts, fresh, cwt.	Trou, fresh, cwt.	Eels, fresh, cwt.	Tomcod, fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, fresh, cwt.	Clams, fresh, lbs.	Squid, used as bait, lbs.	Mixed fish, fresh, cwt.	Tongues and Sounds, pickled, cwt.	Fish oil, gallons.	Number.		
<i>Richmond County.</i>																						
1	Fourchu, Framboise and Capelin Cove...		27			32	6	46	31	4	5	14	29			22	13	9		1292	1	
2	St. Esprit L'Archeveque and Grand River...		466		4	42	18	11	30	2	7	14	16			24	13	11		687	2	
3	Point Michael L'Ardoise...	200	380	4	2	78	24	25	34	1			20			43	29	22		5415	3	
4	Rockdale, and Grand Greve...	50	25	6		40	26	3	33	2	3	11	19			15	10	8		1611	4	
5	Irish and Hay Coves, Barra Hd. and Red Islands...			15		27	21		21	6	9	5	13							318	5	
6	St. Peters and River Bourgeois...	141	22					33	45	14		3				4		53	5	1866	6	
7	Louisdale and River Inhabitants...	12	35						5	102		60						35		60	7	
8	Port Richmond and vicinity...	3	130						100								120	12		90	8	
9	West Bay...								15											40	9	
10	Isle Madame	509	75			4		125	418	80		42		51	79	291	8			1216	10	
Totals...		915	1160	29	2	223	95	243	732	211	24	149	97	51	157	476	159	5		12499		
Rate...		\$10 00	\$12 00	\$10 00	\$20 00	\$4 00	\$2 00	\$10 00	\$2 00	\$11 50	\$10 00	\$5 50	\$2 00	\$11 50	\$3 50	\$2 00	.30	\$3 00		.30		
Values		\$9150	\$13926	\$290	\$40	\$892	\$190	\$2430	\$1164	\$2427	\$240	\$819	\$194	\$557	\$549	\$952	\$48	\$15		\$3749 70		
Total Value...																				\$234038		

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

THE

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a
during the

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwts.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.
	<i>Cape Breton.</i>		£		£		£		£		£		£		£
1	North Sydney, Sydney, Lingan and vicinity.....					6365	12730	1225	1825			820	1230	4930	4930
2	Glace Bay, Schooner Pond and vicinity.....					4000	8000	540	810			295	432	1285	1285
3	Upper North Sydney, Long Island and Leitches Creek ...					320	1280	10	15					1360	1360
4	Main-a-dieu, Lorraine and Mira.....	196	1960			3600	8030	2160	3240	2	4	1500	2250	420	420
5	Gabarouse and vicinity.....	20	240			13850	20775	810	1080	45	56	900	1125	1350	1350
6	Port Morien	12	120			125	625	15	20					1250	1250
7	Louisburg and vicinity.....	20	200			7581	10474	1655	2482			726	1089	1100	1100
8	Scatarie Island.....	5	50			2118	4236	134	134			50	75	140	140
9	East Bay, both sides, Grand Narrows and vicinity					2451	4902							1259	1887
10	Little Bras d'Or	8	800			630	1260	135	202	50	65	25	37	800	800
	Totals... ..	261	3330	15452	48626	41040	72312	6684	9808	97	125	4316	6238	13894	14522

FISHERY INSPECTORS' REPORTS—NOVA SCOTIA

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

CATCH.

Green State in the County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia,
year 1910-11.

Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Tomcod, cwts.	Tomcods, value.	Swordfish, cwts.	Swordfish, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.	
	¢	¢		¢		¢	¢	¢		¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢		
141	765					282	2256							8	80									10	40			1	
300	1500					210	1680							2	20									10	40			2	
						30	210							5	25													3	
109	545	6 18	34 68			16	80			6	30					3	6							18	72			4	
950	4750	20 60	90 180			25	125			52	260			48	392			15	75			35	105	20	80			5	
1245	6225					100	600							8	80									5	20			6	
40	200					150	750											210	1260					26	104			7	
						120	1080																					8	
				70	102			41	123	29	145	23	23	144	720						10	50					29	7	9
5	40					20	120			20	100													5	20			10	
2790	13965	26 78	194 350			953	6901	41 123	107 535	23 23	215 1317	3 6	225 1335	10 50	35 105	94 376	29 7												

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state for the County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwt.	Loobsters, canned, cases.	Loobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, fresh, cwt.	Cod, green, salt, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Hake, dried, cwt.	Pollock, fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, cwt.	Herring, used as fertilizer, bbl.	Mackerel, fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salt, bbl.	Number.	
Cape Breton.																			
1	North Sydney, Sydney, Langan and vicinity.			70	2500	1132	526	260	399		235	195	142	1202			80	31	1
2	Glace Bay, Schooner Pond and vicinity.			35	1800	462	425	175	120		160	45	125	303			96	102	2
3	Upper North Sydney, Long Island and Leitchies Creek.				330			10						680					3
4	Main-a-Dieu, Lorraine and Mira.	196			12	895	800		720			500	122	23			13	18	4
5	Gabarouse and vicinity.	20			100		5000	50	250	16		336	150	200			18	65	5
6	Port Morien.	12			125			15					25	600					6
7	Louisburg and vicinity.	20		85	506		2325	80	525			232	390	150			130	515	7
8	Seatarie Island.	5		1200	120	414	390		67			17	50	20			1	15	8
9	East Bay, both sides, Grand Narrows and vicinity.			42	1089	489	128						851	147					9
10	Little Bras d'Or.	8			10	12	200	15	10	15	10	5	50	200			5		10
Total.		261	5335	1432	6592	3101	9791	605	2012	31	107	1330	2015	3725	12	316	1182		
Rate.		\$15 00		\$9 00	\$2 00	\$3 00	\$5 00	\$1 50	\$4 00	\$3 50	\$1 50	\$3 50	\$4 00	\$2 00	\$1 00	10	12		
Values.		\$3915	73458	12888	13181	10212	18970	907	\$168	109 00	607	1655	8060	7050	12	3160	11184		

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Victoria, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwts.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Alwives, cwts.	Alwives, value.	Number.
<i>Victoria.</i>																				
1	Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows.	14	140	27	81	1284	2568							688	688			15	45	1
2	Baddeck district and vicinity	11	110	9	45	123	369							60	60					2
3	Breton Cove to Cape Smoky	10	100	1772	5318	405	810	202	202			86	86	190	190	6	30			3
4	Plaster to Englishtown and vicinity	20	1648	630	1890	341	682	40	40			459	459	302	302	6	30			4
5	Ingonish	19	152	1305	4569	16991	22654	25360	25360			3150	3150	460	460	105	505			5
6	Neil's Harbour and New Haven			1577	1841	15796	19994	3500	3500					580	580	15	75			6
7	Bay St. Lawrence, Meat Cove and vicinity	20	140	1250	3750	1850	2312	220	220	110	77	120	96	360	360					7
8	White Point, Dingwall and Sparling's Brook	36	216	800	2670	3640	4775	688	688	120	84	720	576	750	750			45	45	8
	Totals	316	2506	7460	23164	40130	54164	30010	30010	230	161	4335	4367	3390	3390	128	640	60	60	

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THE CATCH.

Return showing the Quantity and Value of Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Victoria, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.—Continued.

Number.	Fishing District.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Tomcod, cwts.	Tomcod, value.	Swordfish, cwts.	Swordfish, value.	Oysters, lbs.	Oysters, value.	(Jams, lbs.)	(Jams, value.	Squid, lbs.	Squid, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.	
Victoria.																									
1	Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows.			46	23	55	275	5	25	120	480					553	1765							1	
2	Baddeck district and vicinity.					8	40	6	60	18	54					3	18							2	
3	Breton Cove to Cape Smoky.																				1	2			3
4	Plaster to Englishtown and vicinity.																							4	
5	Ingonish.																							5	
6	Neil's Harbour and New Haven.	22	88																		462	800			6
7	Bay St. Lawrence, Meat Cove and vicinity.	92	552											15	150					90	180	52	13	7	
8	White Point, Dingwall and Sparling's Brook.	160	966					20	200	30	60	140	280					27	81	235	470	80	20	8	
Totals.		274	1606	46	23	63	315	31	285	168	594	140	280	15	150	356	1783	27	81	968	1812	132	33		

THE CATCH MARKETING.

Return showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the County of Victoria, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, canned, (cwt.)	Lobsters, canned, (cwt.)	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, fresh, cwt.	Cod, green, salted, (cwt.)	Cod, dried, cwt.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, (cwt.)	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Pollack, dried, (cwt.)	Herring, pickled, (cwt.)	Herring, used as bait, lbs.	Number.
1	Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows	14			27	702	159	40							249	106
2	Baddeck district and vicinity.	11			9	57	15	11							17	13
3	Breton Cove to Cape Smoky.	10						139			66		24			96
4	Plaster to Englishtown and vicinity	266						120			13		153			151
5	Ingonish.	19					5758	1805	1408	9960	1320		1030			230
6	Neil's Harbour and New Haven					396	4630	1038		1181						280
7	Bay St. Lawrence, Meat Cove & vicinity.	16				240	300	474	32	63		37	51		40	138
8	White Point, Dingwall and Sparling's Brook.	26	15			580	800	887	70	180	28	40	242		60	315
	Total	302	21	3084	36	1775	11732	7574	1510	11463	1338	77	1520	373		1329
	Rate.	\$15 09	\$7 00		\$9 00	\$2 00	\$5 00	\$5 00	\$1 50	\$4 00	\$5 00	\$3 50	\$3 50	\$4 00		\$2 00
	Values.	4530	147	4498	324	3550	35196	37870	2265	45852	2148	209	5320	1492		2658

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia during the year 1910 11—Continued.

Number.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Swordfish, cwts.	Swordfish, value.	Oysters, bbls.	Oysters, value.	(Clams, bbls.	(Clams, value.	Squid, bbls.	Squid, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Hair seal skins, value.	Hair seal skins, No.	Number.																		
<i>Inverness County.</i>																																							
1			100	800												20	53	77	19			1																	
2																186	385	365	91			2																	
3																58	116	90	23			3																	
4			25	200	15	150							12	36	10	30	30	7				4																	
5					15	150	135	675			240	960										5																	
6																						6																	
7			12	48	1	20	50	275					25	75	15	60	242	61	71			74																	
8			2	10												50	100	7000	1750			7																	
9			37	185	10	50	4	20								25	50					8																	
10	56	112	132	660			140	700	128	768						285	560					9																	
																						10																	
	56	112	308	1903	41	370	320	1670	128	768	240	960	37	111	181	2851	7804	1951	71			74																	
	Totals.																																						

THE CATCH MARKETING.

Return showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state for the County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing Districts.															
	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	L. hake, canned, cases.	L. hake, shipped in shell, cwt.	Coil, fresh, cwt.	Coil, green, salted, cwt.	Coil, dried, cwt.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Hake, dried, cwt.	Pollack, dried, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, lbs.	Herring, used as bait, lbs.	Number.
<i>Inverness.</i>																
1 Broad Cove, Inverness, and Mabou.....	218				171	175	135	84	114		39			117	44	1
2 Delaneys, Doucette and Belle Côte.....	726				74		1291	15	148		76	115		60	160	2
3 Margaree Harbor, Whale Cove, St. Rose and vicinity....	11				40		509		18		19	30		40	80	3
4 Broad Cove, Margaree Isle, and Margaree River.....					80		85	23	15		15	12		45	30	4
5 West Bay River, Deny's and Malagawatch.....	72	20					330							40	550	5
6 Pleasant Bay, Pallets Cove.....	80				75	70	510		25					25	221	6
7 Cape Rouge, Eastern, Harbor and Cheticamp.....					86	345	6818		393		119	57		620	300	7
8 Port Hood, Little Mabou and Seaside.....	40			142	110	645	542	238	745		1513			565	150	8
9 Judique, Creignish, and vicinity.....	132			75	211	117	117	82	85		100			330	113	9
10 Pts Hastings, and Hawkesbury.....					10215	1000	80	7000	109	3500	1000	100	50	350	200	10
Total	1284	20	4177	217	11092	2353	10617	7442	1645	3500	2905	611	50	2605	1853	
Rate	815	87		80	82	85	85	81 50	84	86	83 50	83 50	80	81	82	
Values	19260	180	59112	1953	22184	6959	58085	11163	6572	21000	10167	2149	250	10420	3706	

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state for the County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.—*Con.*

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION

Of the quantity and value of all fish caught and landed in a green state ; and the quantity and value of fish and fish products marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state for District No. 1, Cape Breton Island, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Total Quantity Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Total Quantity Marketed.		Total Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....cwts.	1,982	22,908			
" used fresh....."			1,946	29,190	
" canned.....cases.			57	406	
" salted.....cwts.			2	35	
					29,631
" mild (cured)....."					
" smoked....."					
Lobsters....."	43,484	151,098			
" canned.....cases.			16,211	229,642	
" shipped in shell.....cwts.			2,271	20,439	
					250,081
Cod....."	169,599	321,727			
" used fresh....."			21,506	43,012	
" green (salted)....."			23,905	71,615	
" dried....."			33,680	168,400	
					283,027
Haddock....."	82,443	91,943			
" used fresh....."			27,751	41,626	
" smoked (finnans)....."			5,762	34,572	
" dried....."			17,720	70,880	
					147,078
Hake....."	10,397	10,195			
" dried....."			3,556		12,445
Pollock....."	23,033	21,775			
" used fresh....."			1,552	2,328	
" dried....."			7,403	25,910	
					28,238
Herring (fresh)....."	39,449	40,072			
" smoked....."			50	250	
" pickled.....brls.			10,923	43,692	
" used as bait....."			7,523	15,046	
" used as fertilizer....."			27	27	
					59,015
Mackerel.....cwts.	9,071	35,729			
" used fresh....."			2,671	26,710	
" salted.....brls.			2,820	33,840	
					60,550
Shad.....cwts.	59	136			
" fresh....."			55	550	
" salted.....brls.			2	40	
					590
Alewives.....cwts.	2,821	2,977			
" fresh as bait.....brls.			137	274	
" salted....."			1,268	5,072	
					5,346
Halibut, (fresh).....cwts.	1,939	12,075	1,939		19,390
Flounders....."	875	1,432	875		1,750
Smelts....."	689	2,260	689		7,925
Trout....."	122	822	122		1,220
Eels....."	861	4,239	861		4,734
Tom cod....."	240	480	240		480
Swordfish....."	419	2,763	419		4,819
Oysters.....brls.	606	2,793	606		3,030
Clams....."	256	764			
" used fresh....."			256		896

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RECAPITULATION

OF the quantity and value of all fish caught and landed in a green state; and the quantity and value of fish and fish products marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state for District No. 1, Cape Breton Island, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11—*Concluded.*

Kinds of Fish.	Total Quantity Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Total Quantity Marketed.		Total Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	\$		\$		\$
Clams canned. cases.					
Squid (bait fish). brls.	3,349	6,189	3,349		6,698
Mixed fish cwts.	8,124	2,031	8,124		2,437
Tongues and sounds "			1,561		1,683
Hair seal skins "			94		122
Fish oil galls.			35,391		10,617
Totals.....		734,408			944,802

RECAPITULATION

OF the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in District No. 1, Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels (1,894 tons)....	98	58,975
Boats (gasoline).....	54	77,862
" (sail).....	2,642	
Tugs and smacks.....	46	13,325
Gill nets (278,248 fathoms)....		90,547
Seines (120 fathoms).....		250
Trap and smelt nets.....	314	12,808
Weirs.....	35	700
Trawls.....	3,000	13,969
Hand-lines.....	11,986	8,789
Lobster canneries.....	58	46,475
" Traps.	117,455	92,350
Freezers and ice-houses.....	54	64,651
Smoke and fish-houses.	1,415	65,951
Piers and wharves.....	339	52,061
		598,713

Number of men employed on vessels and tugs	579
" " boats.....	4,343
" persons in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, &c.....	1,198
Total.....	6,120

DISTRICT

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, the Industry in the County of Cumberland, Province

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.								Fishing					
		Vessels.			Boats.			Gill Nets.		Seines.		Weirs.			
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Cumberland County.															
1	Pugwash Gulf Shore and Malagash					201	26	14765	240	2040	540	20	15		
2	Port Philip, Northport and Amherst Shore	1	15	300	2	52	18	5560	95	11000	2750				
3	Wallace River.					28		484	28						
4	River Philip.					10		150	10	180	100				
5	Laplanche.					5		100		210	15				
6	Nappan and Maccan.					4	1	290	7	140	40				
7	Minudie and Apple River.					10	2	575	22	760	275			1	180
8	Advocate.					24	3	1355	34	600	240				
9	Spencer's Island.					5	1	400	11	300	120			1	200
10	Port Greville.	1	10	240	4	12		360	20	720	250				
11	Parrsboro and Two Islands					8	1	500		480	190			1	80
Total		2	25	540	6	339	52	24539	467	16430	4520	20	15	3	460

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats and the Industry in the County of Colchester, Province

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.				Fishing	
		Boats.				Gill Nets.	
		Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.
Colchester County.				\$		\$	
1	Sterling.....	11	1	750	12		
2	Stewiacke.....	90		875	160	2430	1325
3	Five Islands....	7		240	14		
4	Economy.....	2		100	4	750	140
5	Little Bass River and Highland Village.....	9		380	20	3200	560
6	Great Village and Queens Village.....	15		500	30	4500	900
Totals.....		134	1	2845	240	10880	2925

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, the try in the County of **Pictou**, Province

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.						Fishing				
		Boats.				Tugs, Smacks, &c.		Gill Nets.		Smelt Nets.		
		Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.
<i>Pictou.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$				
1	West Pictou.....	170	5	7800	198	.....	.....	.....	3000	790	7	175
2	Pictou Island.....	70	10	4000	120	.....	.....	.....	1360	610	.....	...
3	Pictou Harbour.....	9	.....	360	12	2	13000	6	1700	700	7	175
4	Southern Division.....	20	.....	300	20	.....	.....	.....	2300	1400	3	110
5	Merigomish Island.....	6	.....	110	6	.....	.....	..	1120	890	13	600
6	North Beach.....	8	.....	120	8	.....	.....	.....	760	550	6	320
7	Ponds.....	15	.....	190	17	.....	.....	.....	1300	635	3	140
8	Lismore.....	11	.....	160	11	.....	.....	.....	650	400	.....	.....
Totals.....		309	15	13040	392	2	13000	6	12190	5775	39	1520

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, the try in the County of **Antigonish**, Province

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.								Fishing	
		Vessels.				Boats.				Gill Nets.	
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.
	<i>Antigonish.</i>										
1	Harbour Au Bouche Linwood and Cape Jack...	1	17	200	3	77	1	1335	79	7860	1950
2	Tracadie, Bayfield, Monks Head and South Side Antigonish Harbour.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	1	1948	82	2320	580
3	North Side Antigonish Harbour, Lakevale and South Side Cape George.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	3	1284	59	2560	623
4	North Side of Cape George and Georgeville Malignant Cove Doctor's Brook Arisaig Knoydart and Moydart.....	33	762	44	1560	443
	Total.....	1	17	200	3	224	5	5329	264	14300	3596

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Quantity and value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Indus-
of **Nova Scotia**, for the year 1910-11.

Gear				Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses	
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Canneries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice-Houses.		Smoke and Fish-Houses.		Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
.....	.....	48	36	12	19300	36675	22005	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	750	218	1
.....	.....	25	20	3	10300	18980	14235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	2
.....	.....	15	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
10	45	10	5	1	300	1600	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	11	4
6	15	8	4	.....	.....	500	275	1	1100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
5	14	6	3	.....	.....	2000	800	3	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
1	4	7	4	1	1200	5000	3000	1	1200	1	20	1	10	25	7
5	12	6	3	1	300	1800	850	..	.....	1	15	.....	.....	1	8
27	90	125	84	18	31400	66555	42065	5	2350	2	35	12	790	380	

Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Indus-
of **Nova Scotia**, for the year 1910-11.

Gear.								Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.				Persons employed in Canneries Freezers and Ice-Houses.	Number.
Trap Nets.		Smelt Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Canneries.		Traps.		Freezers. and Ice Houses		Smoke and Fish- houses.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
3	1000	30	60	54	188	124	63	1	1000	5000	2500	.....	.....	42	338	30	1
20	3850	72	139	24	88	81	38	1	600	3000	1500	1	20	21	213	22	2
6	1050	.....	.....	56	299	46	23	2	2400	6794	4077	1	1200	18	326	45	3
5	950	1	30	31	207	42	21	1	1400	5258	3154	2	2400	16	264	30	4
34	6850	103	229	165	782	293	145	5	5400	20052	11231	4	3620	97	1141	127	

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Guysborough, Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1910-11.

Fishing District.										Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.										Fishing Gear.					
Vessels.					Boats.					Tugs, Smacks, &c.					Gill Nets.		Seines.		Trap Nets.		Weirs.				
Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.					
Guysborough County.																									
1				40	5	1600	45	2	300	4	1500	400	260	100											
2				42	4	1800	40	1	150	2	1400	350													
3				70	11	3800	82	2	300	2	2400	600	250	150											
4				36		650	28	1	100	2	850	300													
5				40	1	600	32				2000	900													
6				28		350	20				1400	450	200	100											
7				42		850	35	1	50	1	1700	500													
8				10	1	800	10				700	200													
9				35	10	5500	53	1	200	2	6000	1600													
10				30	2	1000	25	1	150	2	2000	600													
11				15		200	12				750	400													
12	23	800	10	35	8	4000	50	3	7500	9	5000	1500			1	600									
13				26	12	4000	45				6000	1800	250	150											
14				25	4	2500	34				3000	750	100	75	1	600									
16				20	7	2300	30				3000	750	200	100											
16				75		4000	80				10000	3000	150	100											
17				24		1320	27	2	250	2	3800	1900													
18	99	5460	32	70		4200	68				16440	8220					1								
19	105	4950	36	65		3675	54	1	150	1	11300	5650					1								
20	23	1000	10	45	1	2750	44				10800	5400	1	100											
21	24	1100	8	90		4830	115	1	100	1	20200	10100			2	800									
22	132	8200	35	96	5	6300	90	8	1800	8	21200	10600			3	1500									
23	43	1800	17	32		1600	30	2	900	2	2800	1400	3	1000	3	1500									
24	431	28200	126	159	16	11950	150	12	19600	20	42400	21200	5	2000	14	7000									
25				20		700	23				4200	2100			3	1200									
26	29	1000	8	40	1	2400	42	1	500	2	18800	9400			5	2500									
27				38	1	1920	40				10620	5310			3	1600									
28	29	800	3	49	1	2960	53	3	2000	6	13600	6800	1	400	6	2800									

Return showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of **Guysborough**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, for the year 1910-11—*Cont.*

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Gear.				Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	Number.		
		Frawls.		Hand Lines.		Canneries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Ice Houses.				Piers and Wharves.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.
Guysborough County.																	
1	Beam Scaum	10	50	18	100	80	40	1	300	2400	2400	1	50	20	350	4	250
2	Marie Joseph	8	40	12	120	85	45	1	600	2000	2000	1	50	22	500	6	300
3	Liscomb and Spanish Ship Bay	30	150	20	200	150	75	1	2000	5000	5000	1	30	36	900	5	20
4	Gogoggin	12	60	10	100	50	25	1	400	1500	1500			12	170	2	175
5	St. Mary's Bay and River	3	90	5	50	30	15	1	800	1000	1000	4	300	13	250	1	50
6	Wine Harbour					30	15			1500	1500			12	300		
7	Port Hilford Bay and Lake	16	80	16	100	60	30			1000	1000	2	200	15	300	2	80
8	Holland's Harbour and Indian River			6	100	15	8			600	600			4	150	1	40
9	Port Beekerton			20	600	120	60	1	500	4000	4000	10	1500	20	800	8	50
10	Fisherman's Harbour	1	5	8	100	40	20	1	800	1500	1500			8	200	3	150
11	Country Harbour	1	30	4	50	15	8			400	400			6	10		
12	Isaac's Harbour			40	700	60	30	1	1500	3000	3000	3	2500	20	700	5	600
13	Dram Head			20	500	150	75			2100	2100	3	1500	16	800	5	500
14	Seal Harbour	1	40	12	250	90	45	1	900	1375	1375			12	350	3	100
15	Coddles Harbour			8	160	60	30			1750	1750			10	350	6	300
16	New Harbour	6	100	10	150	400	200			1780	1780	2	1100	25	1200		
17	Tor Bay			12	120	115	115	1	300	3000	3000			12	1250	5	4000
18	Larry's River			80	800	274	274					1	500	30	2800	20	10000
19	Charles Cove			78	780	172	172	1	1500	4000	2400			18	2100	2	2800
20	Cole Harbour			70	700	110	110							20	3150	18	9600
21	Port Felix			130	1300	211	211	2	1100	1000	1000	1	400	40	4890	30	12100
22	Whitehead			190	1900	240	240	3	5000	17000	17000	2	3000	39	9960	26	12100
23	Raspberry and Dover			50	500	90	90	2	1000	1500	1500			12	1800	5	4200
24	Canso and Canso Tittle			448	4480	800	800	4	7500	21400	21400	8	77300	60	17680	30	57000
25	Fox Island Main			22	220	38	38					1	200	3	1000		
26	Half Island Cove			90	900	100	100					2	12000	20	6900	1	1000
27	Philip's Harbour			62	620	65	65							14	3700	1	1500
28	Queensport	8	40	94	940	70	70	1	1000	12500	12500	5	17400	24	6430	2	5300

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

[illegible]

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of **Hants**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, for the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Boats, &c.				Fishing Gear.		
		Boats.				Gill Nets.		Weirs.
		Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.
				\$			\$	\$
1	Hantsport to Windsor.	6	2	450	9	1210	445	.....
2	Windsor to Noel.....	7	.....	410	8	1800	535	5 275
3	Noel to Maitland.	3	.....	100	.....	300	150	.....
4	Maitland to Shubenacadie...	30	.....	450	40	900	400	.....
5	Shubenacadie to Grand Lake.	40	.....	480	40	600	500	.....
		86	2	1890	97	4810	2030	5 275

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ALL FISH CAUGHT AND LANDED IN A
GREEN STATE IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, PROVINCE OF
NOVA SCOTIA, &c.

THE

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwts.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Pugwash, Gulf Shore and Malagash													1660	830	6	42
2	Port Philip, Northport and Amherst Shore													11000	3300		
3	Wallace River																
4	River Philip	8	80														
5	La Planche																
6	Nappan and Maccan																
7	Minudie and Apple River . .	18	216			22	33	26	18	12	6	60	24	25	20	11	77
8	Advocate	15	180			55	80	60	42	33	16	140	60	45	36	15	105
9	Spencer's Island	9	108			25	37	20	14	16	8	50	20	30	24	2	14
10	Port Greville	11	132			30	45	36	25	23	12	75	30	90	72	9	63
11	Parrsboro and Two Islands .	14	168			16	24	28	20	9	5	33	14	42	33	4	28
	Totals	75	884	244	05	732	15	148	219	170	119	83	47	358	148	128	92

* Cwt.=100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

CATCH.

n the county of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Tom cod, cwts.	Tom-cod, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
...	...	60	120	...	...	...	...	410	2050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	1400	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	2500	...	...	5	40	...	...	500	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	464	928	...	...	...	...	76	380	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	2395	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	935	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
10	100	35	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	500	...	...	5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	36	72	...	...	...	...	30	150	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
44	300	18	36	10	80	...	...	...	...	5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	20	4	6	20	5	7
...	...	...	...	7	56	14	12	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	27	20	30	90	30	8
...	...	...	...	15	120	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	10	6	9
...	...	...	...	10	80	6	5	...	...	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	18	9	10
...	...	...	...	6	48	4	3	...	...	5	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	11
54	400	613	1226	48	384	33	28	1203	6015	73	608	5	40	5	20	500	125	794	3970	31	47	35	53	152	57	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwts.	Salmon, smoked, cwts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, fresh, cwts.	Cod, green-salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwts.	Haddock, smoked, cwts.	Hake, dried, cwts.	Pollock, fresh, cwts.	Pollock, dried, cwts.	Herring, smoked, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Herring, used as fertilizer, brls.	Number.
<i>Cumberland.</i>																			
1	Pugwash, Gulf Shore and Malagash.				5												830		1
2	Port Philip, Northport and Amherst Shore.				60										4500		4750	150	2
3	Wallace River.																		3
4	River Philip.	8																	4
5	Laplanché.																		5
6	Nappan and Maccan.																		6
7	Minudie and Apple River.	14	4		40	4		5	3	5	5	3	5	11			8	4	7
8	Advocate.	12	2		440	4		5	5	13	3	8	10	40	3		10	7	8
9	Spencer's Island.	9				2			6	4	1	4	2	12	2		8	3	9
10	Port Greville.	11			10	5		6	5	7	3	6	4	18	4		26	6	10
11	Parrsboro and Two Islands.	14						4	4	6		3	2	8	2		11	4	11
	Totals	68	6	9540	555	15	5	30	19	35	9	24	23	89	4513	63	5604	150	
	Rate	\$15	\$20	\$16	\$10	\$2.50	\$3.50	\$5	\$3	\$4	\$6	\$3.50	\$2	\$4	\$2	\$4.50	1.75	50	
	Values	\$1020	120	125908	5550	37.50	17.50	150	57	140	54	84	46	356	9026	283.50	9807	75	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

[illegible]

Total value.

THE

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, *cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwts.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.
	Colchester.		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢
1	Sterling.....			1280	3840										
2	Stewiacke.....	120	1440												
3	Five Islands.....	2	30			540	1620	500	1000	30	60	25	50	40	80
4	Economy.....	8	120			30	90	7	14	6	12	4	8		
5	Little Bass River to Highland Village...	78	1170			12	36	3	6	4	8	3	6		
6	Great Village to Queens Village.....	156	2340												
	Totals.....	364	5100	1280	3840	582	1746	510	1020	40	80	32	64	40	80

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

CATCH.

in the County of Colchester, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Shad, cwts.	Shad, value	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value,	Sturgeon, cwts.	Sturgeon, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Number.
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
60	250	613	613			170	850	2	20					5	25			1
1	12			43	334			30	360	5	30	6	30					3
6	72							12	84									3
								25	175			4	32			320	640	4
58	696											3	24					5
65	780																	6
190	1810	613	613	43	344	170	850	69	639	5	30	13	86	5	25	320	640	

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed
Colchester, Province of Nova

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, *cwts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwts.	Hake, dried, cwts.	Pollock, fresh, cwts.
1	Sterling.		589				
2	Stewiacke.....	120					
3	Five Islands...	2		180	125	10	
4	Economy.	8		10	2	2	
5	Little Bass River to Highland Village.	78		4	1	2	3
6	Great Village to Queen's Village	156					
	Totals	364	589	194	128	14	3
	Rate.....	\$15.00	\$16.00	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$3.50	\$2.00
	Values.....\$	5460	9424	970	512	49	6
	Total value.....						

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, *cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwts.	Hake, value.
	<i>Pictou County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	West Pictou.	2	30			111	222	6	12	24	24
2	Pictou Island					64	128				
3	Pictou Harbour.....					40	80				
4	Southern Division.....	142	1420			135	270	4	8	24	24
5	Merigomish Island.....	39	390			18	36	4	8	9	9
6	North Beach.....	46	460			30	60	6	12	36	36
7	Ponds.....	39	390			75	150	21	42	90	90
8	Lismore.....	16	160			54	108	50	100	60	60
	Totals.....	284	2850	27700	83100	527	1054	91	182	243	243

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

MARKETED.

in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of
Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Pollock, dried, cwts.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Shad, fresh, cwts.	Alewives, fresh as bait, brls.	Halibut, fresh, cwts.	Smelts, fresh, cwts.	Trout, fresh, cwts.	Sturgeon, fresh, cwts.	Bass, fresh, cwts.	Oysters, fresh, brls.	Clams, fresh, brls.	Clams, canned, cases.	Number,
.....	.....	60	90	.....	170	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1
10	20	1	.....	43	.....	30	5	6	.....	.....	.....	2
2	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	4	.....	250	200	4
.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
12	20	190	90	43	170	69	5	13	5	250	200	
\$4.00	\$1.75	\$10.00	\$2.50	\$10.00	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$6.00	\$2.00	\$3.50	
48	35	1900	225	430	1190	690	50	130	30	500	700	
.....											\$22,349	

CATCH.

State in the County of **Pictou**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1910-11.

Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Mixed Fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
1800	905	35	245	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	200	1	10	.....	.....	90	450	.....	.....	1
550	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
450	225	4	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	241	1205	4	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
631	316	27	135	24	48	.....	.....	40	200	3	30	12	48	.....	.....	50	25	4
40	20	4	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	950	.....	.....	8	32	.....	.....	280	140	5
140	70	14	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	650	2	20	16	64	.....	.....	50	25	6
434	217	30	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	450	.....	.....	6	24	.....	.....	180	90	7
300	150	7	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	60	8
4345	2178	121	675	24	48	2	2	733	3665	11	110	42	168	90	450	860	340	

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the quantities of Fish and Fish Products marketed in a fresh, dried, the year

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, *cwts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Cod, fresh, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, fresh, cwts.
<i>Pictou County.</i>						
1	West Pictou.....	2		111		6
2	Pictou Island..			10	18	
3	Pictou Harbour ..			40		
4	Southern Division.....	142			45	4
5	Merigomish Island.....	39			6	4
6	North Beach.....	46			10	6
7	Ponds.....	39			25	21
8	Lismore.....	16			18	50
Total		284	11051	161	122	91
Rate.....		\$15.00		\$2.50	\$5.00	\$3.00
Values		\$ 4260	146158	402.50	610	273
Total value.....						

*Cwt. =100 lbs.

THE

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, *cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwts.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.
<i>Antigonish County</i>			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Harbour au Bouche, Linwood and Cape Jack.....	60	600			465	345	20	10	174	87	59	30	2467
2	Tracadie, Bayfield, Monk's Head and South Side Antigonish Harbour....	315	3150			270	202	5	3	25	13			1169
3	North Side of Antigonish Harbour, Lakevale and South Side Cape George....	137	1370			527	367	166	88	1367	684			1124
4	North Side Cape George, Georgeville, Malignant Cove to Knoydart.....	110	1100			308	238	272	136	2448	1224			555
Totals		622	6220	7538	22614	1570	1152	463	237	4014	2008	59	30	5315

* Cwt. =100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

MARKETED.

pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of Pictou, Province of Nova Scotia, during 1910-11.

Hake, dried, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Mackerel, fresh, cwts.	Alewives, fresh as bait, brls.	Flounders, fresh, cwts.	Smelts, fresh, cwts.	Trout, fresh, cwts.	Eels, fresh, cwts.	Oysters, fresh, brls.	Mixed fish, fresh, cwts.	Number.
8	400	500	35			40	1		90		1
	175	100			2	2					2
		225	4			241	4				3
8		315	27	12		40	3	12		50	4
3		20	4			190		8		280	5
12		70	14			130	2	16		50	6
30		217	30			90		6		180	7
20		150	7				1			120	8
81	575	1597	101	12	2	733	11	42	90	680	
\$3.50	\$4.50	\$1.75	\$8.00	\$2.50	\$1.50	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$1.00	
283.50	2587.50	2794.75	808	30	3	5131	110	168	540	680	
										\$161,839	

CATCH.

in the County of Antigonish, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwts.	Tom-cod, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
2467	509	2036	3	3		39	20	59	295	1	10	2	10	40	200						76	152	273	137
1169	3	12					3	2	64	320	2	20			60	300	54	27	201	804	10	20	40	20
1124	12	48			2	2	16	8	60	300	5	50			40	200					10	20	137	68
555	51	204					8	4			2	20	26	139							20	40	344	172
15	575	2300	3	3	2	2	66	34	183	915	10	100	28	140	140	700	54	27	201	804	116	232	794	397

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products marketed in a fresh, dried,
during the

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Cod, fresh, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwts.	Hake, dried, cwts.	Pollock, fresh, cwts.	Pollock, dried, cwts.
	<i>Antigonish Connty.</i>									
1	Harbour au Bouché, Linwood and Cape Jack.....	60	.....	65	100	20	.....	44	26	8
2	Tracadie, Bayfield, Monk's Head and South Side Antigonish Harbour...	315	.....	70	50	5	.....	7	.....	.....
3	North Side Antigonish Harbour, Lakevale and South Side Cape George.....	137	.....	27	125	65	25	342	.....	.....
4	North Side Cape George, Georgeville, Malignant Cove to Knoydart.....	110	.....	56	63	72	50	612	.....	.....
	Totals.....	622	3031	218	338	162	75	1,005	26	8
	Rate.....	\$15 00	\$ 2 50	\$ 5 00	\$ 3 00	\$ 4 00	\$ 3 50	\$ 2 00	\$ 4 00
	Values	\$ 9,330	40,137	545	1,690	486	300	3,517 50	52	32
	Total value.....									

* Cwt. =100 lbs.

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MARKETED.

pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of Antigonish, Province of Nova Scotia, year 1910-11.

Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Mackerel, fresh, cwts.	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Shad, fresh, cwts.	Alewives, fresh as bait, brls.	Flounders, fresh, cwts.	Smelts, fresh, cwts.	Trout, fresh, cwts.	Bass, fresh, cwts.	Eels, fresh, cwts.	Toncod, fresh, cwts.	Oysters, fresh, brls.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Mixed fish, fresh, cwts.	Fish oil, gals.	Number.
244	579	286	113	3	.....	39	59	1	2	40	.....	.....	76	273	300	1
23	369	10	4	...	.....	3	64	2	.....	60	54	201	10	40	50	2
53	234	10	.....	.....	6	16	60	5	.....	40	.....	.....	10	137	140	3
50	135	51	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	2	26	.....	.....	.....	20	344	600	4
370	1,317	357	117	3	6	66	183	10	28	140	54	201	116	794	1,090	
\$4 50	\$1 75	\$8 00	\$15	\$10	2 50	1 50	\$7	\$10	\$10	\$1	1 50	\$6	\$4	\$1	\$ 0 25	
1665	2,304	2,856	1,755	30	15	99	1,281	100	280	560	81	1,206	464	794	27250	
.....														.....\$69,852		

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Guysborough, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwt.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.
<i>Guysborough County.</i>																	
1	Keen Secum.	25	250			400	600	50	75			40	50	250	350	3	12
2	Marie Joseph.	6	60			1000	1500	70	105	40	40	30	38	1050	1525	3	12
3	Liscomb and Spanish Ship Bay	20	200			1500	2250	150	225	20	20	60	75	2250	3375	3	12
4	Gegoggin.	80	800			600	900	40	60	5	5	30	38	450	675		
5	St. Mary's Bay and River.	250	2500			360	540	30	45			25	32	250	375	3	12
6	Wine Harbour.	20	200			120	180	20	30			12	15	900	1350		
7	Port Hilford.	45	450			150	225	20	30			8	12	600	900		
8	Holland's Harbour and Indian River.	2	20			120	180	10	15			6	8	225	338	9	36
9	Port Beckerton	3	30			1600	2400	300	450	30	30	120	150	2700	4050	130	520
10	Fisherman's Harbour.	5	50			450	575	25	38	5	5	25	32	900	1350	75	300
11	Country Harbour.	20	200			75	112	12	18			4	5	120	180		
12	Isaac's Harbour.	20	200			700	1050	160	240	20	20	60	75	1200	1800	210	840
13	Drum Head.					2300	3450	300	450	150	150	250	310	1200	1800	700	2800
14	Seal Harbour.	5	50			1300	1950	100	150	150	150	200	275	250	375	28	112
15	Coddle's Harbour.					1400	2100	150	225	2	2	250	310	400	600	84	336
16	New Harbour.	20	200			2200	3300	400	600	40	40	1000	1250	3000	4500	750	3000
17	Tor Bay.					1230	1230	222	333			294	197	264	214	45	120
18	Larry's River.					2386	2386	1080	1620	30	15	600	300	1750	1418	450	1200
19	Charlo's Cove.					2100	2100	1275	1913	804	402	552	276	1386	1123	216	576
20	Cole Harbour.					1050	1050	1070	1605	36	18	45	23	1170	948	195	520
21	Port Felix.					2580	2580	2539	3809	45	23	360	180	2489	2016	1902	7200
22	Whitehead.					8360	8360	9200	13800	1200	600	750	375	2370	1920	1434	3824
23	Raspberry and Dover.					1174	1174	1500	2250	105	52	204	102	360	292	186	494
24	Canso and Canso Tittle.	5	50			39152	41412	30172	49783	2130	1055	10722	5361	1401	1135	1902	7253
25	Fox Island Main.					249	249	1172	1945	21	11	42	21	164	132	146	890
26	Half Island Cove.					6110	6110	4703	7035	479	239	210	10	1227	994	785	4710
27	Philip's Harbour.					1100	1100	779	1168	60	30	48	24	588	476	152	912
28	Queensport.	20	200			6550	6550	6330	9495	519	260	300	150	2235	1810	1048	6288
29	Peas Brook.					596	596	366	549	153	74	28	14	567	458	116	696
30	Half Way Cove.					568	568	740	1100	483	242	30	15	850	688	185	1110

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31/Sandy Cove and Cook's Cove.....	58	580	358	1103	1655	218	109	150	75	1125	911	135	810
32/Guysboro and Manchester.....	70	700	.....	.....	.....	440	76	114	16	8	124	62	276	224	97	582
33/Port Shoreham.....	10	100	.....	.....	.....	292	224	336	29	15	12	6	207	168	65	309
34/St. Francis Harbour.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	458	371	556	53	27	2	1	500	405	281	1686
35/Oyster Ponds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	125	187	12	6	10	5	572	463	86	516
36/Sand Point.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158	58	87	44	22	6	3	588	476	236	1289
37/Middle Melford.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	6	9	8	4	4	2	865	700	465	2830
38/Mulgrave and Aulds Cove.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315	16080	24120	226	113	300	150	405	328	780	4758
Totals.....	684	6840	22174	96963	89793	99090	81028	126225	7133	3797	16913	10122	37104	40852	12905	56565

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH.

Return showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Guysborough, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.—Continued.

Number.	Fishing District.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alwives, cwt.	Alwives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.
1	Ecum Secum.....			30	45	10	50	20	20	50	250	5	25			60	240			10	20	3	6	15	8
2	Marie Joseph.....			10	15	30	150	10	10	15	75	1	5			80	320			12	24	5	10	100	50
3	Liscomb and Spanish Ship Bay.....			40	60	55	275	30	30	30	150	2	10			20	80			25	50	5	10	200	100
4	Gegoggin.....			10	15	10	50	10	10	20	100	1	5			5	20			5	10	2	4	50	50
5	St. Mary's Bay and River.....			20	30	10	50	10	10	10	50	5	25			20	80			30	60	2	4	6	3
6	Wine Harbour.....			2	3	1	5	15	15			1	5			15	10			6	12			15	15
7	Port Hilford.....			3	5	10	50	5	5	80	400	1	5			3	12							20	20
8	Holland's Harbour and Indian River.....			2	3	5	25	10	10			1	5			1	4			3	16			15	15
9	Port Beckerton.....			30	45	350	1750	20	20			3	15			80	320			25	50	30	60	150	150
10	Fisherman's Harbour.....			10	15	45	225	5	5									4	20	7	14	3	6	50	50
11	Country Harbour.....			15	22			50	50	10	50					10	40								
12	Isaac's Harbour.....			10	15	80	400	6	6			3	15			12	48			3	6	15	30	100	100
13	Drum Head.....			25	38	250	1250	3	3									47	235	3	6	15	30	150	150
14	Seal Harbour.....					115	575	5	5			3	15					14	70	5	10	7	14	100	100
15	Coddle's Harbour.....			6	9	22	110	6	6			3	15			60	240			5	10	8	16	100	100
16	New Harbour.....			30	45	30	150	3	3	20	100	5	25			20	80					20	40	150	150
17	Tor Bay.....			3	2	25	125					1	4			2	6							8	4
18	Larry's River.....			24	12	103	515			1	3	12	48			60	180							20	10
19	Charlo's Cove.....			12	6	50	250					4	16			40	120							10	5
20	Cole Harbour.....			9	5	8	40					10	40			80	240							10	5
21	Port Felix.....			12	6	30	150					10	40			45	135							20	10
22	Whitehead.....			20	10	82	410					8	32			15	45							30	15
23	Raspberry and Dover.....					6	30									25	75							25	12
24	Canso and Canso Tittle.....					1726	8630	465	465	10	30	17	68			10	30							100	500
25	Fox Island Main.....															1	3					200	400	60	30
26	Half Island Cove.....											1	4			2	6					40	80	100	50
27	Philip's Harbour.....															2	6					30	60	50	25
28	Queensport.....			18	9	20	100					1	4			4	12					45	90	50	25
29	Peas Brook.....															1	3					10	20	20	10
30	Half Way Cove.....											7	28			2	6					30	60	40	20

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[illegible]

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc, for the County of Guysborough, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.										Guysborough.															Number.
	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, smoked, cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, fresh, cwt.	Cod, green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Hake, dried, cwt.	Pollock, fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, cwt.	Herring, pickled, lbs.	Herring, used as bait, lbs.	Mackerel, fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, lbs.								
1	25				110	10		125	5	14			3	12	70	15			1							1
2	6				100	10		210	5	22			4	9	295	20			2							2
3	15	2			257	100	200	100	40	30				20	700	50			1							3
4	70	1			90	10		200		11			2	10	120	15										4
5	200	10	35			5		120	5	8				10	75	8			1							5
6	20					5		40	2	6				4	200	10										6
7	15					26		45	10	3				3	180	20										7
8	2							15		4				2	70	5										8
9	3				120	500	600	150	100	65			30	50	800	100										9
10	3	2			257	10	200	75	2	12			2	9	275	25			123							10
11	20					10		25	2	4			4	2	115	5			71							11
12	16	6			112	300	200	100	100	20			20	20	300	40			68							12
13	5					600	800	300	200	35			50	80	300	100			225							13
14					65	400	400	165	50	17			50	70	60	20			27							14
15						100	700	200	20	30			2	80	100	35			28							15
16	20					50	1500	350	15	125			11	335	900	100			250							16
17							135	320		74				100	75	15			15							17
18							143	700		360			10	210	525	60			150							18
19					276		200	500	515	220			268	184	112	50			72							19
20							120	270	530	180			12	15	350	40			63							20
21					19		420	580	625	638			15	120	749	80			191							21
22					876		3350	1670	8000	100			400	250	700	90			278							22
23					140		152	290	1200	100			35	68	20	100			2							23
24	5				1123	4935	6282	6786	18439	1504	6065		710	3063	256	211			165							24
25							120	16	1022	50			7	14	50	14			146							25
26						900	1410	6671	4103	200			160	70	209	290			605							26
27						160	200	200	119	120			20	16	120	76			152							27
28	20				53	1550	2000	1000	1103	743			173	100	145	600			733							28
29							28	180	100	66			52	10	55	134			116							29
30							140	100	380	120			161	11	60	290			185							30
31	58					13	30	95	563	180			74	55	50	325			135							31

THE CATCH MARKETING

Return showing the quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of Guysborough, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11 (con.)

Number.	Fishing District.	Shad, fresh, cwt.	Alewives, salted, lbs.	Alewives, fresh as bait, lbs.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Flounders, fresh, cwt.	Smelts, fresh, cwt.	Trout, fresh, cwt.	Albacore, fresh, cwt.	Red, fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, fresh, cwt.	Clams, fresh, lbs.	Clams, canned, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, lbs.	Mixed fish, fresh, cwt.	Tongues and sounds, pickled, cwt.	Hair seal skins, No.	Presalt, gallons.	Number.	
Guysborough Con.																				
1	Beum Secum		10		10	20	50	5		60		10			3	15	3		150	
2	Marie Joseph		30		30	10	15	1		80		12			5	100	3		300	
3	Liscomb and Spanish Ship Bay		35		35	30	30	1		20		5			5	200	6		500	
4	Goggin		10		10	10	20	1		5		5			2	50	1		200	
5	St. Mary's Bay and River		10		10	10	10	2		20		20			6				120	
6	Wine Harbour		1		1	15		1		15		6			15				40	
7	Port Hilford		10		10	5	80	1		3					20		2		45	
8	Holland's Harbour		5		5	10		3		1		3			15				40	
9	Port Beckerton		350		350	20				80		25			150		1		500	
10	Fisherman's Harbour		45		45	5	10					7		30	50		3		150	
11	Country Harbour					50	10			10				3					25	
12	Isaac's Harbour		80		80	6		3		12		3			100				250	
13	Drum Head		250		250	3		3		55		15			150				700	
14	Seal Harbour		115		115	6		3				14		7	100				400	
15	Coddle's Harbour		22		22	6		3		60		2		8	100				450	
16	New Harbour		30		30	3	20	6		20				20	150				750	
17	Tor Bay		25		25			1		2					8				355	
18	Larry's River		103		103		1	12		60					20				910	
19	Charles Cove		50		50			1		40					10				780	
20	Cole Harbour		8		8			10		80					10				120	
21	Port Felix		30		30			10		15					20				20	
22	Whitehead		82		82			8		15		10			30				1040	
23	Raspberry and Dover		6		6		10			25		43			25				1160	
24	Canso and Canso Tittle		1726		1726	465	10	17		10		396		200	1000			21800	24	
25	Fox Island Main							1		1		8		20	60				100	
26	Half Island Cove							1		2				10	100				1100	
27	Philip's Harbour							1		2				30	50				385	
28	Queensport							1		4				45	50				1800	
29	Peas Brook		20		20					1				10	20				200	
30	Half Way Cove							7		2				30	10				150	

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29 Spay Bay, Taylor Head and Musha- boon	50	2331	2817	198	198	12	12	363	363	4994	4994	1994	36	72	29					
30 Sheet Harbour and Soler Island	250	1980	1971	39	39	212	212	81	81	1076	1076	1076	12	48	30					
31 Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin	50	141	161	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
32 Quoddy and Harrigan Cove	100	723	1071	18	18	18	18	27	27	466	466	466	...	...	32			
33 Moser's River and Smith's Cove	80	216	270	21	21	...	...	3	3	66	66	66	...	...	33	
34 Mitchell's Bay and Egan Secum...	...	507	735	15	15	...	...	3	3	110	110	410	...	...	34	
Totals	935	13462	18037	108222	53179	86170	24349	41380	10700	13578	9604	15387	46312	44687	6383	46272	161	160	1103	1103

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Halifax,
Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1910-11—*Continued.*

Number.	Fishing District.	Halibut, cwt.s.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.s.	Flounders, value.	Shad, cwt.s.	Shad, value.	Trout, cwt.s.	Trout, value.	Albacore, cwt.s.	Albacore, value.	Bass, cwt.s.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwt.s.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.s.	Tom-cod, value.	Sworfish, cwt.s.	Sworfish, value.	Clams, bbl.s.	Clams, value.	Squid, bbl.s.	Squid, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.s.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.	
Halifax County.																											
1	North Shore			500	750			60	600	1000	2500			20	80	400	600	120	840	25	50	100	100	200	100	1	
2	East St. Margaret's	200	1400	600	900			10	100	1200	3000			120	480	800	1200	300	2100	30	60	500	2000	100	800	2	
3	Indian Harbour	300	2100	200	300			15	130	600	1500			22	88	600	900	400	2800	10	20	90	360	15	30	3	
4	Peogy's Cove			10	150			3	30	10	25			24	96	40	60	30	210	8	16	10	40	10	20	4	
5	Dover	300	2100	1400	2100			85	350	600	1500			80	320	1000	1500	120	840	22	44	350	1400	210	420	5	
6	Prospect			1200	1800			25	250	12	30			60	240	600	900	150	1500	30	60	125	500			6	
7	Terrence Bay	200	1400	1300	1950			40	400	16	40			40	160	600	900	10	280	20	40	100	400	90	180	7	
8	Pennant	250	1750	100	150			14	140					20	80	180	270	20	140	5	10	25	100			8	
9	Sambro	300	2100	85	128			10	100					14	56	160	240	18	126	6	12	20	80	25	50	9	
10	Ketch Harbour	200	1400	60	90			7	70					8	32	120	180	21	147	2	4	30	120	10	20	10	
11	Portuguese Cove	5	35	90	135			3	30	20	50			16	64	80	120	20	140	3	6	20	80	30	60	11	
12	Herring Cove	100	700	40	60			1	40	16	40			10	40	150	225	30	210	7	14	40	160			12	
13	Ferguson's Cove			12	18			1	10					6	24	10	15			1	2	3	12			13	
14	Bedford and Grand Lakes			26	39			30	300			18	180	36	144	10	15			9	18	20	80			14	
15	Halifax	15	175					12	120							50	75					20	80			15	
16	Dartmouth, Eastern Passage and Devil's Island	147	735	44	44									10	20			6	40	32	32					16	
17	Cow Bay and Lawrence town			30	30	15	180	5	45					8	16					30	30					17	
18	Seabrook and Three Fathom Harbour	1	7	20	20	50	200	4	36					7	14					100	100					18	
19	West Chezzetcook	20	140	30	40	90	360	3	27					9	18					1300	1300					19	
20	East Chezzetcook	1	7	25	25	10	40	6	54					25	50	4	10			800	800					20	
21	Petpeswick Harbour	9	63	30	30	6	24	3	27					60	120					550	550					21	
22	Musquodchuik Harbour	90	630	25	25	96	384	5	45					46	92	5	13			1000	1000					22	
23	Jeddoe	52	364	35	35	6	24	4	36					32	64					80	80					23	
24	Clam Harbour and Owl's Head	90	630	40	40	8	32	7	63					10	20					1380	1380					24	
25	West Ship Harbour	17	329	20	20	8	32	8	72					24	48					21	21					25	
26	East Ship Harbour	49	198																	1	1					26	
27	Pleasant Harbour and Tancook	57	228																	2	2					27	
28	Pope's Harbour and Gerrard's Island	29	146																	1	1					28	

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, during the

Number	Fishing District.	Salmon fresh and	Salmon, smoked,	Lobsters, canned,	Lobsters, shipped	Cod, fresh, cwt.
		frozen, * cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	in shell, cwt.	
1	North Shore.....	31			185	100
2	East St. Margaret's.....	40			200	300
3	Indian Harbour.....	3			190	2000
4	Peggy's Cove.....	60			125	400
5	Dover.....	133			728	3000
6	Pespect.....	350			430	1000
7	Terrace Bay.....	10			310	900
8	Pennant.....	4			100	600
9	Sullivan.....	1			110	800
10	Ketch Harbour.....				8	700
11	Portuguese Cove.....	97			200	600
12	Herring Cove.....	2			125	300
13	Ferguson's Cove.....				60	40
14	Bedford and Grand Lake.....	7			20	20
15	Halifax.....				11	1000
16	Dartmouth Eastern Passage and Devil's Island,				280	1077
17	Cow Bay and Lawrencetown.....	10				4
18	Seaforth and Three Fathom Harbour.....	7				6
19	West Chezetcook.....					8
20	East Chezetcook.....					18
21	Petpeswick Harbour.....					120
22	Musquodoboit Harbour.....	28				14
23	Bellevue.....	4				400
24	Clam Harbour and Owl's Head.....	6	2			118
25	West Ship Harbour.....	1				78
26	East Ship Harbour.....					
27	Pleasant Harbour and Tangier.....	4				
28	Pope's Harbour and Gerrard's Island.....				400	
29	Spry Bay Taylors' Head and Mushaboon.....	1			140	
30	Sheet Harbour and Sober Island.....	6	19			
31	Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin.....	6			510	
32	Quoddy and Harrigan Cove.....	5			297	
33	Moser's River and Smith's Cove.....	3	11			
34	Mitchell's Bay and Ecum Secum.....				320	
	Total.....	901	32	615	4832	1873
	Rate.....	\$15.00	\$20.00		\$10.00	\$2.50
	Values.....: \$	13515	640	90809	48320	34682.50

* Cwt.=100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

MARKETED.

pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of **Halifax**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, year 1910-11.

Cod, green-salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Haddock smoked, cwts.	Hake, dried, cwts.	Pollock, fresh, cwts.	Pollock, dried, cwts.	Herring, smoked, cwts.	Herring, pickled, bbls.	Number.
	400	260			100	200			250	1
	1000	500	500		1000		450		450	2
	2750	2000	1000		2100		900		400	3
	500	100	100		125		75		212	4
	4500	800	500		2000		75		1275	5
	2500	800	600		200		250		200	6
	1550	700	650		1200		150		850	7
	700	1000	700		1500		200		700	8
	500	1100	150		500		250		325	9
	650	1000	200		100		200		575	10
	300	200	100		300		125		365	11
	750	500	50		400		50		400	12
	5	32			10		4		10	13
		25			3		3			14
		500		50	200		60			15
9	289	220	12	3500	72	182	104	4600	209	16
1	36	2	4				4		35	17
	60		3				4		77	18
	2306	4	147			2	42		519	19
3	4	6	26				15		29	20
9	212	46	103			4	116		17	21
9	570	8	80		17	3	104		250	22
15	1138	53	60		5	130	237		660	23
10	894	17	3		14	2	22		1490	24
8	98	12	8		7	7	9		130	25
	150		15		15		17		473	26
	509		15		12		140		723	27
	290		19		1		40		627	28
	780		35		4		121		2497	29
	670		13		84		28		538	30
	27		6						45	31
	240		6		6		9		235	32
	180		7				1		73	33
	207		5				1		210	34
67	24816	10025	5979	3650	3272	530	3806	4600	14409	
\$3.50	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$3.50	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$2.00	\$4.50	
234.50	124080	30075	23916	21900	34912.50	1060	15224	9200	64840.50	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

MARKETED.

pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of **Halifax**, Province of **Nova Scotia**,
year 1910-11.—*Continued.*

[illegible]

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of **Hants**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, *cwts.	Salmon, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Tom-cod, cwts.	Tom-cod, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
		z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	
1	Hantsport to Windsor...	15	225			40	560	142	213			30	300					10	20	8	16	1
2	Windsor to Noel.....	27	405	60	150	24	336	172	258			12	120					70	140	190	380	2
3	Noel to Maitland	4	60							6	48	4	40			6	6					3
4	Maitland to Shubenacadie.	60	900					300	450			6	60	4	20							4
5	Shubenacadie to Grand Lake.....	10	150			16	192	500	750			4	40	7	35							5
	Totals.....	116	1740	60	150	80	1088	1114	1671	6	48	56	560	11	55	6	6	80	160	198	396	

* Cwt.=100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of **Hants**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Shad, fresh, cwts.	Alewives, fresh as bait, brls.	Halibut, fresh, cwts.	Trout, fresh, cwts.	Bass, fresh, cwts.	Tom cod, fresh, cwts.	Clams, fresh, brls.	Mixed fish, fresh, cwts.	Number.
1	Hantsport to Windsor ...	15		40	71		30			10	8	1
2	Windsor to Noel.....	27	30	24	86		12			70	190	2
3	Noel to Maitland.	4				6	4		6			3
4	Maitland to Shubenacadie ..	60			150		6	4				4
5	Shubenacadie to Grand Lake	10		16	250		4	7				5
	Totals ...	116	30	80	557	6	56	11	6	80	198	
	Rate.....	15.00	4.50	10.00	2.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	1.50	2.00	1.00	
	Values.	8	1740	135	800	1392.50	60	560	110	9	160	198

* Cwt.=100 lbs.

Total value. \$5,164 50

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all fish caught and landed in a Green State; and the Quantities and Values of fish and fish products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for District No. 2, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.		Total quantity caught and landed in a Green State.		Total quantity Marketed.		Total marketed value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....	Cwts.	3,080	37,696			
" used fresh.....	"			2,968	11,629	
" canned.....	Cases			21	189	
" smoked.....	Cwts.			85	1,700	
						46,509
Lobsters.....	"	101,134	387,954			
" canned.....	Cases			37,555	521,928	
" shipped in shell.....	Cwts.			9,078	90,780	
						612,708
Cod.....	"	145,799	189,431			
" used fresh.....	"			24,056	60,140	
" green—salted.....	"			19,451	68,078	
" dried.....	"			41,654	208,270	
						336,488
Haddock.....	"	106,611	169,163			
" used fresh.....	"			63,003	189,009	
" smoked (finnans).....	"			13,724	82,344	
" dried.....	"			11,848	47,392	
						318,745
Hake.....	"	22,222	21,753			
" dried.....	"			13,534		
						47,369
Pollock.....	"	26,966	25,751			
" used fresh.....	"			4,701	9,402	
" dried.....	"			8,976	35,904	
						45,306
Herring.....	"	100,068	97,577			
" smoked.....	"			9,113	18,226	
" pickled.....	Brls.			24,321	109,444	
" used as bait.....	"			15,577	27,259	
" used as fertilizer.....	"			150	75	
						155,004
Mackerel.....	Cwts.	20,036	106,141			
" used fresh.....	"			12,928	103,424	
" salted.....	Brls.			2,314	34,710	
						138,134
Shad.....	Cwts.	345	3,267			
" used fresh.....	"			305	3,050	
" salted.....	Brls.			18	270	
						3,320
Alewives.....	Cwts.	3,864	5,106			
" fresh as bait.....	Brls.			1,240	3,100	
" salted.....	"			542	2,168	
						5,268
Halibut, (fresh).....	Cwts.	5,749	33,198	5,749		57,490
Flounders.....	"	6,786	9,606	6,786		10,179
Smelts.....	"	2,973	14,365	2,973		20,811
Trout.....	"	730	6,150	730		7,300
Albacore.....	"	3,534	8,745	3,534		14,136
Sturgeon.....	"	5	30	5		50
Pass.....	"	75	501	75		750
Eels.....	"	1,734	6,240	1,734		6,936
Tom Cod.....	"	5,369	7,381	5,369		8,054
Swordfish.....	"	1,853	11,813	1,853		12,971

RECAPITULATION

OF the quantity and value of all fish caught and landed in a green state ; and the quantity and value of fish and fish products marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, state, etc., for **District No, 2, Province of Nova Scotia**, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Total quantity caught and landed in a green State.		Total quantity Marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	1910	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Oysters..... Brls.	1,090	5,249	1,090	.....	6,540
Clams.....	6,045	6,782	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh ... "	.....	.....	5,885	11,770	.....
" canned..... Cases	.....	.....	395	1,383	.....
					13,153
Squid, bait fish..... Brls.	2,299	7,477	2,299	.....	9,196
Mixed fish..... Cwts.	5,572	4,998	5,572	.....	5,572
Tongues and Sounds.....	.....	.....	48	.....	240
Hair Seal Skins..... No.	.....	.....	64	.....	80
Fish Oil. Gals..	.....	.....	65,789	.....	16,447
Totals.....	.....	1,165,774	.....	.....	1,898,756

DISTRICT No. 3

Return showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.										Fishing Gear.								
	Vessels.					Boats.		Tugs, Smacks, &c.			Gill Nets.		Seines.		Trap Nets.				
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Keel.	Value.	Men.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.			
																	%	%	%
<i>Lunenburg County.</i>																			
1	Chester	15	1100	33000	250	120	2	400	80	..	12000	2500	900	3000	10	2000	1	2000	
2	Malbone Bay, Martin's River	..	..	..	..	200	1	2000	240	..	12000	2400	900	2700	4	800	2	800
3	Fox Point	..	..	..	..	130	1	2600	160	..	3000	1000	1800	6000	10	2000	3	2000
4	Mall Cove	..	..	..	..	250	..	3500	250	..	1800	600	1600	4500	10	1800	1	1800
5	Lodro	1	15	500	3	20	1	400	30	1	100	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Northwest Cove	..	..	..	..	30	1	1000	40	..	800	300	800	1500	6	800	6	800
7	Aspotogan	..	..	..	..	30	..	600	40	1	400	1	400	900	4	600	7	600
8	Baywater	1	12	450	3	30	..	600	35	..	100	160	450	800	1	500	8	500	
9	Blancford	3	45	1800	12	150	4	3000	150	..	600	200	600	900	6	600	9	600	
10	Little Tanook	..	..	..	..	80	1	1500	100	..	3000	1000	800	1000	6	600	10	600
11	Big Tanook	..	..	..	..	300	7	12000	250	..	1000	1100	3000	3000	14	1500	11	1500
12	Deep Cove	..	..	..	..	10	..	200	15	..	600	250	350	850	2	175	12	175
13	Lunenburg Vc. incl. Blue Rocks South and Rose Bay.	17	1191	190877	833	230	10	12500	250	..	25000	12500	1000	2000	21	6300	13	6300	
14	La Have Riv. incl. Riverport, Kingsbury and Dub. Sh.	53	1461	236133	896	40	3	2300	80	..	15000	7500	200	400	1	300	14	300	
15	La Have Island, incl. Alcey's Island and Ironbound	..	..	..	..	160	7	8700	200	..	20000	10000	1000	2000	..	..	15	..
16	Petite Riviere, Broad Cove and Vogler's Cove	1	61	3355	12	80	2	1200	100	..	10000	5000	300	600	1	300	16	300	
Totals		144	9884	192515	2009	183039	39	62100	2079	2	3	100	3	109300	15170	15000	31650	102	19025

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910.11—*Con.*

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Gear.				Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses.		
		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Canneries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.			Piers and Wharves.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.
1	Chester	1	50	3	12	1	1200	3350	1950	3	900	12	500	10	1500	1
2	Malcolm Bay, Martin's River	1	150	50	150	1	1200	1000	600	3	900	20	950	25	3000	2
3	Fox Point	1	150	10	150	1	1200	600	550	1	350	10	400	7	1000	2
4	Mull Cove	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
5	Lodge	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
6	Northwest Cove	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
7	Aspenogon	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
8	Payswater	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
9	Blandford	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
10	Little Tarnock	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
11	Bay Tarnock	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
12	Deep Cove	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
13	Canterbury, Herring, Blue Rocks South and Rice Bay.	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
14	La Have Bay, incl. Riverport, Knapsey and Port St.	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
15	La Have Island, incl. Moser's Island and Headland.	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
16	Porto Rico, Reed Cove and Verrill's Cove	1	150	10	150	1	1200	1000	600	1	350	10	400	12	1200	2
Totals		9	84119	5915	5267	5	3400	31700	28310	5	1700	500	10000	417	70000	990

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

RETUEN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the in the County of **Queens**, Province of

		Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.										Fishing				
		Vessels.			Boats.			Tugs, Smacks, &c.			Gill Nets.	Seines.				
Fishing District.																
Number.		Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.
Queens County.				\$				\$			\$			\$		\$
1	Port Medway					50	3	3300	220				4000	1500	290	170
2	Mill Village					20		200	40				900	270		
3	Greenfield					15		225	30							
4	Liverpool, Brooklyn and Western Head	2	30	900	5	50	28	3400	110	4	6000	9	11760	3920	2500	1500
5	Gull Islands, Summerville, White and Hunts Points	2	44	700	6	30	5	2500	60				4800	1620		
6	Port Mouton and vicinity	1	10	400	5	35	16	2700	70	8	9000	19	10800	3500	2410	1450
7	Port Joli and Port L' Hebert					50	12	3000	4				6480	2160	375	225
8	Beach Meadow to Berlin & Kempt.					48	10	3700	55				4000	700	833	500
		5	84	2000	46	307	74	21715	628	12	15000	28	42800	13770	6414	3845

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry
Nova Scotia, for the year 1910-11.

Gear.		Lobster Plant.								Other Fixtures.							
Trap Nets.		Smelt Nets.		Hand lines.		Canneries		Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		Number.
	£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		
2	600	33	132	200	150	...	...	4500	4500	3	250	65	1625	23	710	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	185	24	270	18	400	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	300	30	300	...	...	...	3
17	7200	...	...	400	200	1	2000	3600	2400	3	2500	70	1600	10	3000	...	15
...	...	...	...	300	150	...	...	2500	1800	...	...	22	2500	5	2300	...	5
3	1100	...	...	200	100	4	3600	3700	2800	2	300	48	6000	10	4000	...	45
2	400	...	...	70	35	2	400	3400	2550	...	...	24	1500	4	1200	...	2
5	2000	...	...	60	30	...	...	3500	2600	...	...	38	2100	3	600	...	8
29	11300	33	132	1230	665	7	6000	21200	16650	25	3535	321	18295	103	12240	...	62

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Industry in the County of Shelburne, Province

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.										Fishing				
		Vessels.				Boats.				Tugs, Smacks, &c.		Gill Nets.		Seines.		
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Keel.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.
<i>Shelburne County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$						
1	W. F. Harbour	11	147	6000	38	143	40	20000	185	9	6500	11	25000	7500	300	1200
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point	8	91	3200	25	85	21	12000	128	4	1200	8	14000	4500	..	....
3	Cape Island	67	757	26000	268	380	175	75000	331	9	8000	13	25000	7500	..	....
4	Barrington	5	90	2500	17	42	10	4200	45				6000	1800	..	....
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro	25	225	9000	83	269	29	26450	225	1	300	2	20000	6500	100	260
6	Cape Negro Island and Blanche	2	22	700	9	87	6	5600	95	1	300	1	18000	6300	..	....
7	Clyde River, Port Saxon, N.W. & N.E. Harbour	4	68	1700	17	6	1	240	14	..	..	..	4500	750	..	....
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay.	2	33	1300	9	12	7	1230	36	..	..	..	15000	2500	..	....
9	Roseway, McNutt's Is. and Carleton Village.	1	10	400	3	17	7	1305	42	..	..	..	7500	1250	..	....
10	Gunning Cove, Church over and Birchtown...	1	17	500	6	15	3	750	31	..	..	..	4500	750	..	....
11	Shelburne & Sandy Pt.	6	293	12000	59	5	14	2815	35	..	..	..	15000	2500	..	....
12	Jordan, East and West.	3	32	1200	12	9	19	3335	34	..	..	..	9000	1500	..	....
13	Lockeport	10	373	21000	96	55	69	11465	169	3	8500	8	15000	2500	200	500
Totals....		145	2178	85500	642	1125	401	164590	1370	27	24800	43	178506	45850	100	1900

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Nova Scotia, for the Year 1910-11.

Gear.				Lobster Plant.								Other Fixtures.								Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish- houses.	
Trap Nets.		Smelt Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Canne- ries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice- houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Piers and Wharves.					
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
	£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£				
.....	.....	.....	.....	40	200	450	450	6	6000	15000	15000	..	.....	40	4000	20	5000	.....	76	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	30	150	212	212	3	3000	7500	7500	..	.....	30	2500	20	3000	.....	19	2
3	5000	.....	.....	100	2000	1500	1500	4	6000	30000	30000	6	2500	190	30000	65	20000	.....	111	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	20	120	125	125	.....	.....	5000	5000	.....	.....	15	2000	10	1500	.....	.....	4
3	2500	.....	.....	150	900	1232	1232	.....	.....	15000	15000	2	1000	70	6000	28	11000	.....	17	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	50	300	400	400	1	300	11000	11000	.....	.....	20	2000	20	2000	.....	25	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	17	85	150	150	.....	.....	2500	2500	1	100	16	400	11	1200	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	40	200	275	275	.....	.....	2500	3500	4	300	45	1000	10	2200	.....	.....	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	30	300	250	250	.....	.....	3500	3500	.....	.....	40	900	17	500	.....	.....	9
.....	.....	2	30	30	150	160	160	.....	.....	2500	2500	.....	.....	40	900	23	1400	.....	.....	10
3	1750	.....	.....	75	375	700	700	.....	.....	1500	1500	4	1000	36	3500	19	6500	.....	.....	11
1	250	1	50	40	200	325	325	2	350	2500	2500	.....	.....	47	940	35	350	.....	.....	12
3	2000	.....	.....	200	1000	1000	1000	2	5500	7000	7000	2	1500	60	6000	35	5000	.....	.....	13
13	11500	12	130	1152	5980	6779	6779	18	21150	106500	106500	19	6700	649	60140	313	60650	.....	332	

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Industry in the County of **Yarmouth**, Province

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.									Fishing					
		Vessels.				Boats.				Tugs, Smacks, &c.	Gill Nets.	Trap Nets.				
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Yarmouth County.																
1	Port Maitland...	5	62	2170	22	5	38	12650	81	..	..	..	..	..	1	4000
2	Sandford.....	2	24	960	10	5	28	9650	61	..	..	..	..	..	3	12000
3	Yarmouth.....	22	740	24420	150	25	100	36250	225	10	54000	50	..	..	1	4000
4	Arcadia.....	3	45	1260	10	5	10	4250	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Pinckney's Point.	2	26	750	7	10	5	4000	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Comeau's Hill.....	1	11	400	2	10	5	4000	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Tusket Wedge.....	20	235	9870	80	20	40	17000	100	5	20000	25	..	..	..	..
8	Salmon River.....	..	..	..	..	5	..	1250	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Tusket.....	..	..	..	..	10	5	4000	20	..	..	..	50	25	..	..
10	Eel Brook.....	..	..	..	..	5	2	1850	9	..	..	..	25	13	..	..
11	Argyle.....	3	44	1320	7	5	10	4250	25	..	..	..	185	93	..	..
12	Pubnicoes.....	18	470	31960	200	10	40	14500	90	..	..	..	170	85	..	..
		76	1657	73110	488	115	283	113650	681	15	74000	75	430	216	5	20000

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing of Nova Scotia, for the year 1910-11.

Gear.								Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.						Persons employed in Canneries Freezers and Fish Houses.	
Weirs.		Smelt Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Can- neries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		
				25	375	50	50	1	1000	2000	2000	1	250	8	500	4	14000	35	1
				15	225	50	50	1	800	4000	4000	2	500	3	200	3	1000	33	2
		1	20	250	3750	500	500	4	5000	15000	15000	6	7000	25	2000	12	232000	175	3
		2	40			25	25	1	500	1000	1000	1	250			6	1000	30	4
				3	45	100	100			1500	1500			5	400	1	1000	5	5
				4	60	100	100			1500	1500			20	1500	1	2000	20	6
2	300	1	20	30	450	700	700	3	4700	10000	10000	6	1500	40	4000	3	5000	150	7
		1	20																8
8	1200	5	100									3	600	25	2000	3	2000	30	9
										500	500	2	450			3	600	5	10
				15	225	100	100			5000	5000	2	500	20	2000	4	4000	25	11
				20	300	600	600	1	1500	9000	9000	6	6000	50	5000	9	6000	90	12
10	1500	10	200	362	5430	2225	2225	11	13500	49500	49500	29	17050	196	17700	49	270600	598	

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Industry in the County of Digby, Province

Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.															Fishing	
Fishing District.	Vessels.				Boats.				Tugs, Smacks, &c.			Gill Nets.		Seines.		
	Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	
Digby County																
1 Digby..	6	294	30000	70	128	5	4375	30	1	700	..	900	225	550	800	
2 Bay View..					8	5	1120	18			..	360	72	150	300	
3 Culloden ..					13	5	1720	25			..	700	125			
4 Gulliver's Cove..					20	6	1700	25			..	200	100			
5 Rossway..					15	7	2280	16			..	280	140	100	100	
6 Waterford..					8		120	8			..	160	65			
7 Centreville..	1	11	450	4	32	28	7480	70	1	1000	4	1600	800			
8 Sandy Cove					20	3	1200	18			..	300	75	270	300	
9 Mink Cove					15	7	2600	20	1	300	3	760	280	312	900	
10 Leth River..					36	15	5075	30	1	1000	3	1400	700	160	240	
11 Wreck Cove..	1	15	1500	3	11	4	1375	12			..	400	300	80	95	
12 Tiddville ..					7	2	750	15			..	200	320	200	500	
13 East Ferry..					12	6	2000	25			..	360	270			
14 Tiverton ..	2	72	4500	22	115	47	13475	125	2	2000	6	1500	1250	750	500	
15 Central Grove					15	1	400	15			..	320	160			
16 Freeport ..	9	318	19500	98	94	35	10410	118	2	1200	8	2500	1500	250	280	
17 Westport ..	7	152	4300	49	94	41	13580	270			..	5000	5000	700	500	
18 Smith's Cove.					18	2	770	20			..	150	50	300	300	
18 Brighton..					7		175	9			..	150	50	120	110	
20 Plympton..					5	1	400	10			..	200	50			
21 Doty's Landing	1	18	600	4	13	2	635	20			..	400	150			
22 Weymouth..					14	6	1710	25			..	500	200			
23 Salmon River ..	1	12	200	6	4	2	480	12			..	90	48			
24 Cape St. Mary.....	6	104	2500	26	8	26	4240	52	1	300	2	900	180			
25 Meteghan..	5	60	700	18	25	3	700	50	1	600	2	360	72			
26 Meteghan River.....	1	30	400	12	6	3	350	18	1	200	2	240	48			
27 Sandersonville.....					19	8	2000	54			..	120	24			
28 Comeauville.....					25	17	2925	69			..	120	24			
29 Church Point..	1	11	300	6	13	5	1600	25			..	600	120			
30 Belliveau's Cove.					10	13	2800	36			..	300	60			
31 Bear River..					6	1	350	14			..	60	12			
32 Bear Cove..					10		250	19			..	150	30			
33 New Edinburgh ..					10	10	2600	40			..	360	72			
34 Grosses C.ques ..					10	3	800	18			..	120	24			
35 Little Brook ..					8	1	340	9			..					
36 Comeau's Cove..					9	1	400	12			..	180	36			
Totals..	39	1095	65010	318	863	316	93255	1342	11	10300	30	21700	15602	3742	4925	

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Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing of Nova Scotia, for the year 1910-11.

Gear.				Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.								Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish houses.			
Weirs.		Smolt Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Can-neries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.				Piers and Wharves.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.
	£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		
3	1200	5	170	550	4550	225	225	1	1000	1500	1500	5	5000	30	40000	9	17000	25	1
				25	200	30	50			700	700	2	200	4	150	1	200		2
				36	288	40	40			380	380	2	150	2	50	1	6000		3
				36	288	35	15			600	600	2	125	3	75				4
1	500			30	240	20	20			500	500	1	50	4	100				5
1	500			5	40	10	10			375	375	1	50	2	50				6
		2	30	200	1600	150	150	1	14000	2000	2000	3	150	17	5000	2	2000	50	7
1	500			20	160	35	35	2	2000	700	700	3	1750	8	450	3	15000		8
1	600			28	224	15	15	1	1550	500	500	1	100	11	650	1	100	25	9
				60	480	50	50	2	3500	1100	1100	2	300	17	1000	7	1250	50	10
				40	340	15	45			400	400	2	400	12	790	1	200		11
				25	200	20	20			300	300	1	50	2	50				12
				30	240	50	50			350	350			6	300	1	150		13
				175	1400	320	320	2	1800	25000	25000	1	350	30	3000	16	20000		14
				25	200	25	25			720	720	1	100	7	175				15
				230	1840	300	300	2	700	2850	2850	1	300	20	4500	21	3900	5	16
				225	1800	100	100			2500	2500	5	500	24	3100	3	11000		17
8	1500	2	86	20	160	25	25			40	40	2	70	6	600		350		18
1	300	2	50			8	8			20	20	2	70	2	60	2	400		19
				8	64	25	25			75	75	1	10	1	50	1	2000		20
				20	160	40	40			350	350	1	10	2	50	1	50		21
		15	600	20	160	55	55			200	200	2	100	2	50	2	500		22
						16	8			700	700			3	60				23
				5	30	140	70	1	500	3000	3200			25	800	1	100	20	24
						140	70	1	500	2250	2200	1	30	20	500	1	50	20	25
1	200					18	9	1	500	1000	1000	2	40	3	60				26
						64	32			1600	1600			18	360				27
						60	30	1	500	2400	2400			24	480				28
						40	20			1800	1800			7	220				29
1	600			20	120	30	15			240	240	2	40	17	1340				30
						12	6							3	140				31
						40	20			1000	1000			3	60				32
		3	60	20	120	80	40	1	600	1000	1000	5	60	8	160	1	100		33
2	300			6	30	30	15					2	60	8	160				34
						18	9			400	400			4	120				35
						24	12			1200	1200			3	60				36
23	6200	29	970	1859	14934	2655	2299	16	22950	57900	57000	57	10115	358	64770	109	80950	235	

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the in the County of Annapolis, Province of

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.							Fishing		
		Vessels.					Boats.		Gill Nets.		
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.
<i>Annapolis County.</i>				\$			\$			\$	
1	Margaretville.....	1	30	800	5	1	5	1285	10	1500	500
2	Port George.....					20	1	600	25	1800	600
3	Port Lorne.....	1	15	400	5	37		740	70	3780	1224
4	Hampton.....					16		350	15	1200	400
5	Phinney's Cove.....	1	25	600	5	21	1	700	52	3120	104
6	Parker's Cove.....	4	54	1400	20	32	15	3640	78	2760	928
7	Hillsburn.....	1	50	2500	7	25	10	2750	40	1950	650
8	Litchfield.....					25	10	2750	46	2070	690
9	Port Wade.....	3	173	11700	43	2	4	1100	10	150	50
10	Victoria Beach.....					35	30	7050	90	750	250
11	Clementsport.....					2		80	2	120	40
12	Annapolis Basin and River.....					100		6000	125	1200	6000
13	Lequille River, Round Hill River, Inland Waters.....					45		270	45		
Totals.....		11	347	17400	85	361	76	27315	608	20400	11428

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the in the County of Kings, Province

Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, etc.								Fishing					
	Vessels.				Boats.				Gill Nets.		Seines.		Square Nets.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.
<i>Kings County.</i>														
1 Mordon and Vicinity.....					20		400	32	400	175	500	300		
2 Victoria Harbour and Ogilvie Wharf					12		200	12	445	150	700	300		
3 Harbourville	1	20	350	3	8	3	800	10	680	400	600	350		
4 Canada Creek.....	2	45	600	6	12		600	20	350	175	400	250		
5 Chipman's Brook and Hunting Point	1	14	200	2	8	1	350	14	410	150	350	225		
6 Hall's Harbour	3	48	950	8	27	2	940	45	800	325	325	300		
7 Race Point and Sheffield Vault.....					5		65	8			300	250		
8 Baxter's Harbour.....					20	2	800	35	400	230	300	200		
9 Whalen Beach and Well's Cove					6		60	12	100	125	325	300		
10 Scot's Bay					12	6	1380	24	450	230	300	1200		
11 Blomidon and Kingsport.....					8	2	570	16	100	125	350	200		
12 Starr's Point and Wolfville.....					4		40	4			2000	800		
13 Upper Gasperreau and Inland Waters.....					4		40						10	100
Total	7	127	2100	19	146	16	6245	232	4135	2085	8950	4675	10	100

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Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry
Nova Scotia, for the Year 1910-11.

Gear.		Lobster Plant.						Other Fixtures.						
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish houses.		Piers and Wharves.		
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.
	£		£		£		£		£		£		£	
3	750	15	75	50	25	250	250	4	200	11	600			1
3	750	55	550	75	75	1250	1250	12	750	18	900			12
1	250	25	125	190	190	1200	1200	5	250	24	1220			3
1	250	24	120	63	53	600	600	1	400	11	700			4
1	250	134	625	104	104	3000	3000	2	200	23	700			5
.....	.....	184	920	184	150	5500	5500	3	450	35	1750	1	2000	6
1	250	140	750	175	125	1500	1500	2	200	16	800	1	3000	7
1	250	92	500	46	46	1250	1250	...	.....	23	1450			8
3	600	500	2500	125	125	350	350	1	200	18	900	4	3500	9
.....	.....	360	2160	200	200	3000	3000	..	.....	88	4500	8	5000	10
3	450	4	20	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	450	1	2000	11
8	800	10	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
25	4600	1543	8390	1216	1097	17900	17900	34	3700	273	13670	15	15500	

Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry
of Nova Scotia, for the year 1910.

Gear.		Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.	
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice-Houses.		Smoke and Fish-Houses.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	£		£		£		£		£		£
4	1000	.....	.....	100	100	127	127	4	100	10	200
4	1000	.....	.....	35	35	100	100	2	50	4	125
4	1000	.....	.....	25	25	200	200	3	75	4	100
3	750	6	60	50	50	200	200	1	125	5	125
3	750	10	100	32	32	125	125	2	75	7	175
2	500	35	350	150	150	150	150	4	160	6	300
2	500	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	3	75	3	175
2	500	21	240	100	100	25	25	4	100	6	300
3	750	4	40	20	20	50	50	2	75	2	40
6	2500	6	60	100	100	200	200	1	25	20	500
2	500	.....	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	125
1	1000	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	50
.....
36	10750	85	900	667	667	1177	1177	29	860	71	2215

THE CATCH.

Return showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Fishing District.	Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Hake, cwt.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.
<i>Lunenburg County.</i>																
1 Cobequid.	12	636	36	21	25	25	25	25	3	270	3	3	365	515		
2 MacDonald Bay, Macdonald River.	10	600	75,150	112,695	9,010	9,010	9,010	9,010	3	270	1,600	1,440	250	375		
3 Fox Point.	2	30	1,515	2,273	184	184	184	184	30	27	160	141	400	600	100	1,200
4 Mill Cove.	2	30	1,227	1,856	126	126	126	126	72	65	140	126	110	615	150	1,800
5 Ladlow.			170	255	95	95	95	95	36	32	57	51	216	315	10	120
6 Northwest Cove.			322	483	95	95	95	95	40	41	40	36	190	285	210	2520
7 Annoton.			57	85	25	25	25	25	21	19	30	27	220	330	5	60
8 Baywater.			45	68	25	25	25	25	18	16	29	26	170	255	2	24
9 Blomford.	1	15	82	128	93	93	93	93	36	32	50	45	1,260	1,890	5	60
10 Little Tameck.	1	15	85	128	50	50	50	50	73	68	36	32	2,000	3,000	8	96
11 Big Tameck.	2	30	6,080	9,120	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	153	155	70	63	5,600	9,900	150	1,800
12 Deep Cove.			67	100	28	28	28	28	30	27	30	27	224	336		
13 Lunenburg Harbour, Blue Rocks, South and Red Bays.			724,363	1,086,511	33,165	33,165	33,165	33,165	7,429	9,900	6,608	8,590	7,090	8,863	49	490
14 LaHave River, Riverport, Kingsbury and Dublin Shore.	120	1,440	905,123	1,359,484	33,073	33,073	33,073	33,073	3,300	2,970	2,615	3,400	2,390	2,983	80	800
15 LaHave Islands, Moore's Island, Iron Point.	36	432	7,822	11,733	4,572	4,572	4,572	4,572			4,567	5,918	1,884	6,105	60	600
16 Petite Riviere, Board Cove, Voder's Cove.	135	1,620	3,469	5,100	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,270			963	1,251	1,538	1,908	16	160
Totals.	381	4,542	1,726,727	2,590,100	81,658	81,658	81,658	81,658	11,539	13,607	16,998	21,209	28,171	38,308	875	10,090

Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1910-11. *(Continued.)*

Number.	Fishing District.	Mullet, cwt.	Mullet, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Shells, cwt.	Shells, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Swedish, cwt.	Swedish, value.	Clams, bbl.	Clams, value.	Squid, bbl.	Squid, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.
<i>Lunenburg County.</i>																							
1	Chester	20	30	10	50	200	120	10	80	5	40	6	30	5	15	10	60	6	30			100	200
2	Malbone Bay, Martin's River.			100	500	100	60	1	32	2	16	9	45	30	90							350	175
3	Fox Point.			5	15	600	360							15	54	10	60					800	400
4	Mill Cove.			10	30	500	300			1	8	3	15	15	45	20	120					750	375
5	Lodge.			6	30	100	120					3	1	5	15	7	42					150	75
6	Northwest Cove	16	24	8	40	400	240							20	60	15	90					250	125
7	Aspotogan			8	40	150	90							15	45							200	100
8	Bayswater					150	90															150	75
9	Blanchford			8	40	190	240							10	30	20	120					300	150
10	Little Tancook			10	50	200	150							7	21	18	108					750	375
11	Big Tancook.			20	100	100	240							10	30	30	180					1,500	750
12	Deep Cove.					80	48															180	90
13	Lunenburg, Hallow, Blue Rocks, South and Ross Bays.			954	4,770							20	60			30	210	6	30	20	60		
14	La Have River, Riverport, Kingsbury and Dublin Shore.			852	4,260			10	60			5	15			2	14	2	10	5	15		
15	La Have Islands, Moser's Island, French Bend.			95	475							5	15			2	14	4	20	10	30		
16	Petite River, Broad Cove, Violette Cove.			32	160							6	18					2	10	5	15		
Totals.		76	51	2,118	10,590	3,430	2,058	24	172	8	64	57	213	135	405	164	1,018	20	100	40	120	5,780	2,890

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, smoked, cwt.	Loose, canned, cwt.	Loose, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, fresh, cwt.	Cod, green-sailed, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Halibut, fresh, cwt.	Halibut, smoked, cwt.	Halibut, dried, cwt.	Halibut, pickled, cwt.	Halibut, used as bait, lbs.	Number.
<i>Lunenburg County</i>														
1	Chester	30	6	100	10	10	12	10	10	5	3	100	25	150 1
2	Malcolm Bay, Martin's River	30	5	100	10	10	2500	10	10	500	100	100	100	25 2
3	Pox Point	20	2	10	10	10	500	10	10	50	10	100	100	100 3
4	Mail Cove	20	2	10	10	10	400	10	10	40	20	125	125	20 4
5	Lodge	1	1	10	10	10	50	10	10	15	12	85	85	20 5
6	Northwest Cove	100	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	80	80	15 6
7	Aspetogen	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	10 7
8	Baywater	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	75	75	10 8
9	Blandford	1	1	10	10	10	20	10	10	15	5	600	600	30 9
10	Little Tanook	1	1	10	10	10	20	10	10	15	6	200	200	200 10
11	Big Tanook	2	2	10	10	10	2000	10	10	50	10	3000	3000	300 11
12	Deep Cove	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	12 12
13	Lunenburg Harbour, Blue Rocks, South and Rose Bays	100	10	10	10	10	23400	10	10	2340	236	3500	3500	45 13
14	La Have River, Riverport, Kingsbury and Dublin Shores	115	1	100	10	10	29406	10	10	10101	10101	1195	1195	50 14
15	La Have Islands, Moser's Island and Frenbound	30	1	10	10	10	240	10	10	106	106	2442	2442	50 15
16	Petite Riviere, Broad and Vogler's Cove	131	2	10	10	10	1061	10	10	106	106	740	740	14 16
Totals		331	15	2212	411	26858	19400	55977	3928	26207	60	5100	951	13067 1116
Rate		815	815	812	812	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Values		5265	225	31988	4932	53716	836400	3078151	11876	104828	300	20400	1426	52265 3348

* Cwt. 100 lbs.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, * cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.
	<i>Queens County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Port Medway	158	2370	.....	.....	1350	1687	690	552	1125	900	670	670	20	200
2	Mill Village.....	91	1365	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Greenfield.....	42	630	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Liverpool, Brooklyn and West- ern Head.....	15	450	.....	.....	1068	1602	600	750	450	562	1240	1240	450	4500
5	Gull Islands, Summerville, White and Hunt's Points....	2	60	.....	.....	335	502	255	319	600	750	950	950	20	200
6	Port Mouton and vicinity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3186	4779	985	1477	325	406	2400	2400	200	2000
7	Port Joli and Port l'Hebert....	.....	.....	.....	.....	705	1057	60	75	210	262	1040	1040	19	190
8	Beach Meadow, Berlin and Kempt.....	9	270	.....	.....	2925	4387	320	400	150	187	450	450	24	240
	Totals.....	317	5145	9532	47660	9569	14014	2910	3573	2860	3067	6750	6750	733	7330

* Cwt. =100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

CATCH.

State in the County of Queens, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1910-11.

Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Swordfish, cwts.	Swordfish, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	
9	63	20	20	12	60	...	...	12	180	...	...	28	28	3	36	14	35	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	400	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	210	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	150	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	230	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	60	60	75	450	25	50	...	...	5	75	4	6	20	200	...	...	25	75	20	20	4
...	...	...	...	15	90	7	14	...	...	4	60	...	...	10	100	...	...	10	30	7	7	5
...	...	...	...	40	240	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	200	...	...	25	75	40	40	6
...	...	50	50	...	...	20	40	7	35	4	60	24	36	...	...	27	54	10	30	40	40	7
...	...	30	30	15	90	12	24	...	...	4	60	7	10	...	...	...	...	12	36	12	12	8
9	63	710	710	157	930	74	148	19	215	61	695	101	118	53	536	41	89	82	246	119	119	

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912
THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a
Nova Scotia, during

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, *cwts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in sh., cwts.	Cod, fresh, cwts.	Cod, green-salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwts.	Pollock, fresh, cwts.	Pollock, dried, cwts.	Herring, smoked, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Mackerel, fresh, cwts.	Mackerel, salted, brls.
	<i>Queens County.</i>															
1	Port Medway.. . .	158		922			450		230		375		25	310	20	
2	Mill Village.....	91														
3	Greenfield.. . . .	42														
4	Liverpool, Brook- lyn and Western Head.....,	15		870	30	20	336	200	130		150	20	200	400	400	25
5	Gull Islands, Sum- merville and White and Hunt's Points.....	2		38	10	50	75	19	85		200		350	125		10
6	Port Mouton and Vicinity.....			1700		500	812	10	325	250	25		400	800	160	20
7	Port Joli and Port l'Hebert.....			400			235		20	7	70	20	200	300	19	
8	Beach Meadows, Berlin & Kempt..	9		200			975	20	100		50		150	75		12
	Totals.....	317	2161	4130	40	570	2883	249	890	257	870	40	1325	2010	599	67
	Rate....	\$15		\$12	\$2	\$3.50	\$5.50	\$2	\$4	\$1.50	\$4	\$5	\$4	\$3	\$12	\$15
	Values.....\$	4755	29592	49560	80	1995	15856	498	3560	385	3480	200	5300	6030	7188	1005
	Total Value.															

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwt.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Number.
<i>Shelburne County.</i>																						
1	Wood's Harbour.					1661	2080	550	440			76	60	9060	9060	12	216	10	10	30	150	1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point.					1645	1835	638	510			258	206	3330	3330			10	10	20	100	2
3	Cape Island.					17995	22493	4661	3728			1500	1200	28464	28464	77	1386	10	10	945	4728	3
4	Barrington.					1185	1481	216	172			53	42	1300	1300			300	300	13	75	4
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro.	7	70			8650	10812	2694	2155			1180	944	11205	11205	20	360	10	10	50	250	5
6	Cape Negro and Blanche.	27	270			3944	4930	1694	1395			185	148	8040	8040	34	612	50	50	25	125	6
7	Clyde River, Port Saxon, N. E.					1360	2040	265	265			105	73	943	943	271	1897	180	180	3	21	7
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay.	1	18			1285	1927	500	500	15	10	60	42	2255	2255	65	455	165	165	4	28	8
9	Roseway, McNutt's Island and Carleton Village.	3	36			488	732	607	607			30	21	2405	2405	35	245	36	36	2	14	9
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Birchtown.	1	12			640	960	460	460			45	31	1210	1210	5	35	69	69	5	35	10
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point.	11	132			6075	9112	270	270			220	154	1662	1662	180	1260	51	51	3	21	11
12	Jordan, East and West.	20	240			1720	2580	500	500	21	14	120	84	910	910	80	560	51	51	15	105	12
13	Lockeport.	2	24			16250	24375	1160	1100	840	588	1740	1218	4205	4205	139	973	36	36	114	798	13
Totals.		114	1366	40700	284900	62901	85358	17155	15102	876	613	5571	4224	74989	74989	918	7999	978	978	1229	6450	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1910-11 — *Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing District.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Sturgeon, cwts.	Sturgeon, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Fels, cwts.	Fels, value.	Tom-cod, cwts.	Tom-cod, value.	Swordfish, cwts.	Swordfish, value.	(Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	(Quahogs, brls.	(Quahogs, value.	Albacore, cwts.	Albacore, value.	Number.
	<i>Shelburne County.</i>																									
1	Wood's Harbour.....					3	30					10	35					70	175	2240	422					1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point.....					5	50					10	35	5	5			60	150	2000	400			5	15	2
3	Cape Island.....							2	25								888	250	650	12000	2400			85	255	3
4	Barrington.....			5	75	10	100			3	3	25	81	10	10			65	162	1300	260					4
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro.....					7	70	2	25			10	35	5	5		588	175	437	10000	2000			340	1020	5
6	Cape Negro and Blanche.....			45	675	11	110					10	35	5	5			55	137	10000	2000					6
7	Clyde River, Port Saxon, N. E. Harbour and N. W. Harbour.....	5	10	45	675	36	360					10	35	3	6	8	120	5	15							7
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay.....	10	20	2	30	4	40					21	73	4	8			25	75	30	45	5	15			8
9	Roseway, McNutt's Island and Carleton Village.....	12	24	2	30	1	10					16	56	5	10			20	60	24	36					9
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Birchtown.....	2	4	2	30	2	20					6	21	3	6			10	30							10
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point.....	10	20	8	120	40	400					25	87	10	20			50	150	12	18					11
12	Jordan, East and West.....	10	20	25	375	12	120					10	35	8	16			10	30	4	6					12
13	Lockeport.....	12	24	6	90	15	150					15	52	10	20			182	546	30	45					13
	Totals.....	61	122	140	2100	146	1460	4	50	3	3	168	580	68	111	131	1596	987	2617	37640	7632	5	15	430	1290	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

Return showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwt.*	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Hake, dried, cwt.	Pollock, fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, brl.	Mackerel, fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brl.	Number.
<i>Shelburne County.</i>																		
1	Wood's Harbour			1926		990	10	331				46		530	4000	12		1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Pt.			1629		979	10	374				153	12	665	989			2
3	Cape Island			6529		10601	20	2774				793	1000	3752	10000	77		3
4	Barrington			173		706	10	129				32		150	500			4
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro			624		5149	10	1604				712		2094	3705	20		5
6	Cape Negro and Blanche			684		2346	5	1008				110		1980	2040	34		6
7	Clyde River, Port Saxon, N. E. N. W. Harbour, N. E. Harbour.	42		50	10	450	10	85				35	10	286	25	10	87	7
8	Red Head, Black Point and Round Bay.	1		350	10	425	50	150		5		20	20	615	100	5	20	8
9	Roseway, McNutt's Island and Carleton Village	3		400	8	160	7	200				10	5	700	100	5	10	9
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Birchtown	1		240	10	210	10	150				15	10	350	50	2	1	10
11	Shelburne and Sandy Pt.	11		263	75	2000	30	80			70	50	12	300	250	150	10	11
12	Jordan, East and West.	20		75	10	570	20	160				40	10	260	40	5	25	12
13	Lockeport	2		3600	1250	5000	1100	1000			300	400	5	1300	100	10	43	13
Totals		114	9665	16543	1373	29586	1292	8048	7	292	370	2416	1084	12992	21899	330	196	
Rate		\$15		\$12	\$1.50	\$5.50	\$2	\$4	\$5	\$3.50	\$0.70	\$4	\$5.50	\$4	\$3	\$12	\$15	
Values		1710	145825	198516	2059	162723	2584	32192	35	1022	259	9664	5962	51968	65697	3960	2940	

*cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of
Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1910 II — *Concluded.*

[illegible]

INDEX

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwt.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Number.
<i>Yarmouth.</i>																		
1	Port Maitland.....	60	900	600	3000	528	792	261	456			1200	1500	2725	5450	180	1800	1
2	Sandford.....	30	450			67	101	51	93			1107	1328	2878	5756	250	2500	2
3	Yarmouth.....	18	270	45318	226740	39736	59604	27514	48148	5390	18865	4655	5586	14780	29560	1800	18000	3
4	Arcadia.....			3200	16000	93	140	44	77					925	1850			4
5	Pinckney's Point.....					307	461	140	215					2300	4600			5
6	Comeau's Hill.....					1115	1673	582	1017					700	1400			6
7	Tusket Wedge.....			10400	52000	1077	1616	165	288	8	28	8	10	3175	6350			7
8	Salmon River.....	6	90															8
9	Tusket.....	35	525			1200	1800	21	42					154	308			9
10	Eel Brook.....	95	1425											175	350			10
11	Argyle.....	1	15											17230	34460	20	200	11
12	Pubnicoes.....	5	75			49	74	37	64					8700	17400			12
		15	225	9400	47000	15375	23063	1107	1938	8	28	753	904					
	Totals.....	265	3975	68948	344740	59547	89324	29928	52368	5406	18921	7715	9318	53742	107484	2250	22500	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

THE CATCH.

Return showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing District.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Swordfish, cwts.	Swordfish, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
1	Port Maitland.	150	1800	165	248	250	1250															1
2	Sandford.			24	36	15	75															2
3	Yarmouth.	2000	24000	15720	23580	900	4500	1	2	150	1500	800	12000	30	210	30	150	30	60	200	400	3
4	Arcadia.			51	77	7	35			10	100	150	2250	12	84			100	200	500	1000	4
5	Pineknay's Point.					5	25			6	60			6	42			30	60	10	20	5
6	Comeau's Hill.			9	14	3	15			10	100				42			25	50	10	20	6
7	Tusket Wedge.	100	1200			15	75			8	80	50	750		42			40	80	10	20	7
8	Salmon River.	100	1200	1355	2033					100	1000	250	3750	60	420			90	180	2000	4000	8
9	Tusket.	100	1200	2975	4463					160	1600	1000	15000	36	252			20	40			9
10	El Brook.	200	2400	625	938					40	400	200	3000	66	462			70	140			10
11	Argyle.	100	1200	1275	1913	25	125			10	100	400	6000	42	294			60	120			11
12	Pubnicoes.			313	470	126	630			125	1250	150	2250	36	252	75	375	140	280	3000	6000	12
	Totals.	2650	31800	22512	33772	1346	6730	1	2	619	6190	3000	45000	291	2058	105	525	710	1420	6830	13660	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, *cwts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, fresh, cwts.	Cod, green-salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts	Haddock, fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwts.	Haddock, smoked, cwts.	Hake, dried, cwts.	Pollock, fresh, cwts.	Pollock, dried, cwts.	Herring, smoked, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Herring, used as fertilizer, brls.	Number.
Yarmouth County.																		
1	Port Maitland.....	60			36		120	60	60	24		300	300			700	600	1
2	Sandford.....	30			18		12	12	12	6		252	252			800	535	2
3	Yarmouth.....	18		36548	11670		6870	13209	2385	6006	1892	1209	1209	24		5000	100	3
4	Arcadia.....				12		18	12	10	3						250		4
5	Pinckney's Point.....				144	48	36	72	24							500		5
6	Comeau's Hill.....				480	180	144	240	120			1				250		6
7	Tusket Wedge.....	6			360	300	120	60	36	2	3		3			640		7
8	Salmon River.....	35			12													8
9	Tusket.....	95						24						3				9
10	Fel Brook.....	1			3	12				6						10		10
11	Argyle.....	5			612		11	12	6	6				24		4000		11
12	Pubnicoes.....	15					7780	180	324	3	3	240	180			3000		12
Totals.....		265	12710	36548	13347	564	15111	13881	2977	6050	1895	2002	1941	51	4650	15150	1235	
Rate.....		\$22 00		\$10 00	\$3 00	\$3 50	\$5 50	\$6 00	\$5 00	\$6 00	\$4 50	\$3 00	\$4 50	\$4 00	\$5 00	\$3 00	0 50	
Values.....\$		5830	179367	365480	40041	1974	83110	83286	14885	36300	8541	6006	8748	204	23250	45450	618	

Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwt.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Sardines, brl.	Sardines, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Number.
<i>Digby County.</i>																						
1	Digby	2	60			8682	13891	30350	72840	15500	15500	1040	1040	4600	2300					153	765	1
2	Bay View					250	400	150	360	400	400	500	500							3	15	2
3	Culloden					450	720	730	1752	1800	1800	22	22							9	45	3
4	Gulliver's Cove					500	800	800	1920	2620	2620	200	200	60	30					2	10	4
5	Rosway					250	400	200	480	1000	1000	60	60	1200	600					2	10	5
6	Waterford					200	320	250	600	500	500	10	10	1800	900							6
7	Centreville					4965	7944	9070	20160	14610	14610	741	741	3400	1700			135	270	60	300	7
8	Sandy Cove	5	150			710	1136	179	430	600	600	399	399	2525	1263					3	15	8
9	Mink Cove					900	1440	750	1800	3470	3470	325	325	3450	1725					2	10	9
10	Little River					600	960	6675	16020	5000	5000	500	500	300	150					10	50	10
11	Whale Cove					500	800	2440	5856	3360	3360	250	250	300	150					2	10	11
12	Tiddville					945	1512	550	1320	1320	1320	10	10	42	21							12
13	East Ferry					659	1053	648	1555	1583	1583	672	672	35	18					12	60	13
14	Tiverton					11590	18544	4370	9832	46984	46984	6756	6756	527	269					100	500	14
15	Central Grove					483	773	552	1325	763	763	71	71	91	46					3	15	15
16	Freeport					24815	38704	3155	7572	926	926	24175	24175	300	200					350	1750	16
17	Westport					11208	17933	3000	7200	912	912	31600	31600	50	25					1100	5500	17
18	Smith's Cove					290	464	60	144	20	20	500	500	6000	3000					3	15	18
19	Brighton					4	6	50	120			200	200	30	15							19
20	Plympton					57	91	192	461			47	47	18	9							20
21	Doty's Landing					193	309	435	1044			399	399	99	49							21
22	Weymouth					375	600	502	1205	27	27	982	982	132	66							22
23	Salmon River	3	90			295	442	70	70			10	10							2	12	23
24	Cape St. Mary					830	2175	210	262			65	65	90	90					11	66	24
25	Meteghan					810	2025	105	126			90	90	20	20					2	12	25
26	Meteghan River					30	75	72	90			240	240	40	40							26
27	Saulnierville					60	150	40	50			10	10	8	8							27
28	Comeauville					480	720	200	250			20	20	4	12							28
29	Church Point					60	150	40	50			150	150									29
30	Belliveau's Cove					80	200	30	38					2800	2800							30
31	Grossecocque							2000	4000			30	30	1400	1400							31

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32 New Edinburgh	100	80	150	60	150	68131	159252	101395	101395	70366	70366	70366	29441	17026	16	16	135	270	1832	9178	32
33 Beaver River	45	36	150	60	150	68131	159252	101395	101395	70366	70366	70366	29441	17026	16	16	135	270	1832	9178	33
34 Bear Cove	50	40	50	20	50	68131	159252	101395	101395	70366	70366	70366	29441	17026	16	16	135	270	1832	9178	34
35 Little Brook	55	20	75	30	75	68131	159252	101395	101395	70366	70366	70366	29441	17026	16	16	135	270	1832	9178	35
36 Comeau's Cove	100	80	1400	560	1400	68131	159252	101395	101395	70366	70366	70366	29441	17026	16	16	135	270	1832	9178	36
Totals	300	300	16216	71941	116412	68131	159252	101395	101395	70366	70366	70366	29441	17026	16	16	135	270	1832	9178	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

32 New Edinburgh.....	45	360	
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THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, state, etc., for the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, *cwts.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, fresh, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwts.	Haddock, smoked, cwts.	Hake, dried, cwts.	Pollock, dried, cwts.	Herring, canned, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Number.
Digby County.																
1	Digby	2			625	200	5654	1822	4095	17908	10330	693			2300	1
2	Bay View				180		167	150			267	333				2
3	Culloden				270		300	730			1200	14				3
4	Gulliver's Cove.				210		330	800			1746	130			30	4
5	Rossway				190		166	200			660	40			600	5
6	Waterford				175		133	250			333	7			900	6
7	Centreville				304		3724	300	10	8741	9740	494	2280		201	7
8	Sandy Cove.	5			175		473	179			400	266		50	1258	8
9	Mink Cove.				300		600	750			2310	217		50	1675	9
10	Little River				483		400	5235		1440	3300	330			150	10
11	Whale Cove.				640		330	2410			2240	166			150	11
12	Tiddville.				120		630	550			880	7			21	12
13	East Ferry.				160		440	648			1055	448			18	13
14	Tiverton.				650		7726	2773	800		31323	4501			269	14
15	Central Grove.				400		322	552			509	48			46	15
16	Freeport.				650		16543	3000	52		618	16117			150	16
17	Westport.				750		7472	1467	100	1400	608	21060			25	17
18	Smith's Cove				6		193	60			13	330		50	2950	18
19	Brighton.				3		3	50				133			15	19
20	Plympton.				20		38	192				31			9	20
21	Doty's Landing.				150		126	435				266			49	21
22	Weymouth.				50		250	502			18	655			66	22
23	Salmon River.	3	90		130	6	112	2	28			5				23
24	Cape St. Mary				1200	10	330	4	80			16		20	25	24
25	Meteghan				610	12	325	10	10			35			10	25
26	Meteghan River				400	2	11	5	25			110		10	10	26
27	Saulnierville.				560	4	20		16			4			4	27
28	Comeauville.				320	10	228	12	95			8			2	28

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.—Continued.

Number.	Fishing District.	Sardines, canned, cases.	Alewives, fresh as bait, brls.	Halibut, fresh, cwts.	Flounders, fresh, cwts.	Smelts, fresh, cwts.	Trout, fresh, cwts.	Albacore, cwts.	Eels, fresh, cwts.	Tomcod, fresh, cwts.	Cusks, dried, cwts.	Clams, fresh, brls.	Clams, canned, cases.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Mixed fish, fresh, cwts.	Tongues and sounds, pickled, cwts.	Dulse, cockles, and other shell fish, cwts.	Fish oil, gallon.	Number.
1	Digby.....			153	3	5	2				2158	1400		5	9100	56	135	475	1
2	Bay View.....			3	2									8	10	25	15	200	2
3	Culloden.....			9										5	50	18	20	300	3
4	Gulliver's Cove.....			2	4										75	18	20	300	4
5	Rossway.....			2	2	2			10			40		10	1000	9		275	5
6	Waterford.....				1							20		2	500	8		250	6
7	Centreville.....	674		60	5		5							25	1500	42		2250	7
8	Sandy Cove.....			3	5		5					35		3	1000	20		375	8
9	Mink Cove.....			2	3	1	1	125						4	1300	25		450	9
10	Little River.....			10	6	2		40	2			25		20	1000	20		375	10
11	Whale Cove.....			2	4									15	1000	18		300	11
12	Tiddville.....				3		3							20	1000	20		400	12
13	East Ferry.....			12	4									30	500	25	13	375	13
14	Tiverton.....			100	6		2							75	14000	200		2700	14
15	Central Grove.....			3	3									15	600	18		300	15
16	Freeport.....			350	10		2							250	11000	300		3000	16
17	Westport.....			1100	6		30				3			350	10000	200		2700	17
18	Smith's Cove.....			3	2	10	4					300		2	1800	20		150	18
19	Brighton.....				1	6						10			100				19
20	Plympton.....				1	8						40		1	90			20	20
21	Doty's Landing.....				3	3						40		1	300	20		150	21
22	Weymouth.....				150		20					300			200	15		250	22
23	Salmon River.....			2								30							23
24	Cape St. Mary.....			11								160							24
25	Meteghan.....			2								100							25
26	Meteghan River.....											20	150						26
27	Saulmerville.....											40							27
28	Comeauville.....											40							28

THE CATCH.
Return showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Annapolis, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwt.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Number.
<i>Annapolis.</i>																				
1	Magaretsville.	50	750	35	350	1050	1050	620	620	825	825	1200	1155	1184	1672	20	150	...	...	1
2	Port George.	175	2625	200	2000	675	675	660	660	900	900	1200	1155	1604	2007	20	150	...	...	2
3	Port Lorne.	8	120	1100	11000	750	750	760	760	900	900	1050	1350	1700	2075	6	45	...	...	3
4	Hampton.	15	225	1300	13000	475	475	650	650	900	900	650	642	930	1365	4	30	...	...	4
5	Phinney's Cove.	6	90	1250	12500	1070	1070	1040	1040	4500	4500	950	942	2875	3262	...	...	...	...	5
6	Parker's Cove.	10	150	3000	30000	2200	2200	1730	1730	7500	7500	1650	1650	5516	6740	6	45	...	...	6
7	Hillsburn.	...	...	2000	20000	1900	1900	370	370	6000	6000	1650	1650	2400	3162	...	...	...	...	7
8	Litchfield.	8	120	1400	14000	1020	1020	220	220	4500	4500	1350	1350	3495	4172	...	...	...	...	8
9	Port Wade.	...	...	1200	12000	5250	5250	6100	6100	300	300	1350	1350	3430	3040	...	...	...	...	9
10	Victoria Beach.	...	...	1500	15000	4500	4500	13600	13600	450	450	240	240	4212	3406	...	...	...	...	10
11	Clementsport.	...	...	...	...	100	100	200	200	675	675	180	180	104	413	...	...	...	...	11
12	Annapolis River and Basin.	175	2625	...	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	...	...	340	2550	12
13	Lequille River, Round Hill River, Inland Waters.	25	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Totals.		472	7080	12985	116850	19040	19040	25950	25950	27450	27450	11470	11664	27460	31623	36	270	340	2550	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Annapolis, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.—*Con.*

Number.	Fishing District.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-Cod, cwt.	Tom-Cod, value.	Clams, bbl.	Clams, value.	Squid, bbl.	Squid, value.	Pulse, cockles and other shell fish, cwt.	Pulse, cockles and other shell fish, value.	Number.
<i>Annapolis.—Con.</i>																								
1	Margaretsville	400	300	5	40	15	45							6	30	20	60			5	15			1
2	Port George	600	450	10	80	40	120							9	45	30	90	6		10	30			2
3	Port Lorne	800	600	10	80	15	45							6	30	80	240			20	60			3
4	Hampton	300	225	3	24	15	45							4	20	50	150			5	15			4
5	Phinney's Cove			10	80	15	45							12	60	70	210			12	36			5
6	Parker's Cove			100	800	22	66							8	40	30	90			20	60			6
7	Hillsburn	8	6	60	480	15	45							18	90	50	150			6	18			7
8	Litchfield	10	7	12	96	14	42							15	75	25	75			6	18			8
9	Port Wade			65	520	50	150									30	90	150	300					9
10	Victoria Beach			90	720	15	45							36	180	15	45	25	50			20	120	10
11	Clementsport		15			7	21							27	135	10	30	20	40	7	21			11
12	Annapolis River and Basin	20				10	30					8	80	3000	15000	12	36	2000	4000	25	75			12
13	Lequille River, Round Hill River, Inland Waters							5	40	80	800													13
Totals		2150	1612	365	2920	233	699	5	40	80	800	8	80	3141	15705	422	1256	2201	4402	116	464	30	180	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of Annapolis, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwts.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, fresh, cwts.	Cod, green-salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwts.	Haddock, smoked, cwts.	Hake, dried, cwts.	Pollock, fresh, cwts.	Pollock, dried, cwts.	Herring, smoked, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Mackerel, fresh, cwts.	Number.
<i>Annapolis County.</i>																	
1	Margaretsville.....	50	35	100	25	300	20	300	3	275	300	300	.....	392	200	.....	1
2	Port George.....	175	200	100	25	175	60	300	.....	300	300	300	.....	402	400	20	2
3	Port Lorne.....	8	1100	125	50	275	55	350	.....	300	150	300	.....	400	450	6	3
4	Hampton.....	15	1300	50	25	125	45	300	5	300	50	200	30	300	150	4	4
5	Phinney's Cove.....	6	1250	50	25	325	20	500	15	1500	50	300	25	525	900	.....	5
6	Parker's Cove.....	10	3000	.....	50	700	30	750	200	2500	.....	550	70	1223	1500	6	6
7	Hillsburn.....	.....	2000	.....	50	600	20	75	120	2000	.....	550	50	775	400	.....	7
8	Litchfield.....	8	1400	25	50	300	15	90	15	1500	25	425	45	725	1000	.....	8
9	Port Wade.....	.....	1200	.....	.....	1750	1100	2500	.....	100	.....	450	30	200	1500	.....	9
10	Victoria Beach.....	.....	1500	.....	.....	1500	10000	1800	60	150	.....	80	5	116	1990	.....	10
11	Clementsport.....	.....	.....	5	10	30	65	65	.....	225	5	60	.....	10	42	.....	11
12	Annapolis Basin and River.....	175	.....	10	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	12
13	Lequille River, Round Hill River, Inland Waters.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Totals.....		472	12985	465	315	6090	11430	6030	418	9150	880	3515	255	5068	8537	36	
Rate.....		\$15 00	\$15 00	\$3 00	\$4 00	\$5 00	\$3 50	\$4 00	\$6 50	\$4 00	\$1 00	\$4 00	\$4 00	\$4 00	\$1 00	\$15 00	
Values.....		\$ 7080	194775	1395	1260	30450	40005	24120	2717	36600	880	14060	1020	20272	8537	540	

* Cwts = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of Annapolis, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.—*Continued.*

Fishing District.		Shad, fresh, cwt.	Shad, salted, brl.	Alewives, fresh as bait, brl.	Halibut, fresh, cwt.	Flounders, fresh, cwt.	Smelts, fresh, cwt.	Trout, fresh, cwt.	Bass, fresh, cwt.	Kels, fresh, cwt.	Tomcod, fresh, cwt.	Clams, fresh, brl.	Squid, used as bait, brl.	Tongues and Sounds, pickled, cwt.	Pulse, Cockles and other Shell-fish, fresh, cwt.	Fish Oil, gallons.	Number.
<i>Annapolis County.</i>																	
1	Margaretsville.			200.	5	15				6	20		5	2		100	1
2	Port George.			300	10	40				9	30		10	1		100	1
3	Port Lorne.			400	10	15				6	80		20	2		115	3
4	Hampton.			150	3	15				4	50		5	1		100	3
5	Phinney's Cove.				10	15				12	70		12	11		300	4
6	Parker's Cove.				100	22				8	30		20	15		1000	5
7	Hillsburn.			4	60	15				18	50		6	12		400	6
8	Litchfield.			5	12	14				15	25		6	10	10	325	7
9	Port Wade.				65	50					30	150		55		1500	8
10	Victoria Beach.				90	15				36	15	25		100	20	3000	9
11	Clementsport.			10		7				27	10	20	7	1		30	10
12	Annapolis Basin and River.	300	20			10			8	3000	12	2000	25			5	11
13	Lequille River, Round Hill River, Inland Waters.						5	80									12
	Totals	300	20	1075	365	233	5	80	2	3141	422	2201	116	216	30	6975	13
	Rate	\$12 00	\$25 00	\$3 00	\$7 00	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$5 00	\$5 00	\$12 00	\$3 00	\$2 00	\$3 60	\$3 00	\$7 00	\$0 35	
	Values	\$3600	500	3225	2555	466	75	400	10	37692	1266	4402	348	630	210	2441	
Total value																	\$441,561

THE CATCH.
RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Kings, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, cwt. *	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwt.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Number.
<i>Kings County.</i>																				
1	Morden and vicinity...	50	750	24	360	272	680	216	216	30	45	690	1380	640	640	2	14	6	42	1
2	Victoria Harbour and Ogilvie Wharf.....	40	600	25	375	170	425	10	10	8	12	90	180	480	480	3	14	3	21	2
3	Harbourville.....	75	1125	15	225	70	175	8	8	18	27	20	40	600	600	3	21	2	14	3
4	Canada Creek.....	120	1800	50	750	640	1600	50	50	300	450	190	380	1700	1700	5	35	4	28	4
5	Chipman's Brook and Hunting Point.....	160	2400	45	675	417	1042	92	92	50	75	140	280	1380	1380	15	105	3	21	5
6	Hall's Harbour.....	125	1875	30	450	807	2017	628	628	210	315	870	1740	2250	2250	61	427	15	105	6
7	Race Point and Sheffield Vault..	80	1200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	4	28	...	...	7
8	Baxter's Harbour.....	20	300	5	75	405	1013	120	120	110	165	200	400	750	750	2	14	...	...	8
9	Whalen Beach and Well's Cove..	120	1800	10	150	75	187	50	50	5	8	60	120	240	240	10	70	4	28	9
10	Scot's Bay.....	68	1020	40	600	573	1432	100	100	30	45	56	112	1800	1800	12	84	70	490	10
11	Blomidon and Kingsport.....	4	60	...	...	255	637	150	150	...	...	75	150	320	320	...	...	39	273	11
12	Starr's Point and Wolfville.....	3	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	196	12
13	Upper Gaspereau and inland waters.....	35	525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14	Avonport.....	3	45	...	...	125	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	35	14
15	Gaspereau River to Lake and vicinity.....	11	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16	Kentville River.....	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17	Fork's River, Black River and Davidson Lake.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Totals.....		916	\$13740	244	\$3660	3809	\$9520	1424	\$1424	761	\$1142	2391	\$4782	10190	\$10190	116	\$812	179	\$1253	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Kings, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1910-11—Continued.

Number,	Fishing District.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
	<i>Kings County.</i>																	
1	Morden and vicinity	60	60	5	50					3	30			5	7	1280	192	1
2	Victoria Harbour and Ogilvie Wharf	45	45	3	30					1	20					200	30	2
3	Harbourville	45	45							1	10			5	8	1160	174	3
4	Canada Creek	90	90	4	40					4	40					1400	216	4
5	Chipman's Brook and Hunting Point	90	90							6	60			8	12	2520	378	5
6	Hall's Harbour	150	150	6	60					2	80			10	15	3000	450	6
7	Race Point and Sheffield Vault	30	30							4	40					1200	180	7
8	Baxter's Harbour	24	24	5	50					4	40					1500	225	8
9	Whalen Beach and Well's Cove	75	75	5	50					2	20					1700	255	9
10	Scot's Bay	34	34	8	80					5	50					1200	180	10
11	Blomidon and Kingsport	168	168	10	100					6	60	1200	3600			360	54	11
12	Star's Point and Wolfville	45	45													760	90	12
13	Upper Gaspareaux and inland waters	1575	1575			20	100	100	1000									13
14	Avonport	1600	2000			10	35	25	250	1	10	5	10					14
15	Gaspareaux River to Lake and vicinity	2840	2840			5	18	5	75									15
16	Kentville River							13	130									16
17	Fork's River, Black River and Davidson Lake																	17
	Totals	6871	\$7271	46	\$460	35	\$153	143	\$1455	46	\$460	1205	\$3610	22	\$42	16280	\$2418	

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a
Nova Scotia, during

Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Hake, fresh, cwt.	Hake, dried, cwt.	Pollock, fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, brl.
<i>Kings County.</i>													
1 Mordon and Vicinity.....	50	24	204	25	186	10	10	544	50	20	300		
2 Victoria Harbour and Ogilvie Wharf.....	40	25	139	10	10	8	64	10	15	225			
3 Harbourville.....	75	15	53	6	8	6	20	4	50	250			
4 Canada Creek.....	120	50	577	20	50	230	5	135	20	330	125	400	
5 Chipman's Brook & Hunting Point ..	160	45	320	32	81	4	20	10	99	15	40	200	450
6 Hall's Harbour.....	125	30	501	105	611	6	70	575	100	50	279	800	
7 Race Point and Sheffields Vault.....	80										15		
8 Baxter's Harbour ..	20	5	332	25	120	110	166	30	75	300			
9 Whalen Beach and Well's Cove ..	120	10	75		50	5	30	10	20	100			
10 Scot's Bay.....	68	40	541	10	100		10	56	200	100	600		
11 Blomidon and Kingsport ..	4		25		150		75		10	150			
12 Starr's Point and Wolfville.	3												
13 Upper Gaspereau & Inland Waters.....	35												
14 Avonport ..	3		125										
15 Gaspereaux River Lake and Vicinity.....	11												
16 Kentville River.....	2												
17 Forks River, Black River and Davidson Lake.....													
Totals.....	916	244	3122	233	1366	20	423	111	1764	235	624	909	3575
Rate.. ..	\$15	\$15	\$2.50	\$5.50	\$1	\$4	\$1	\$4	\$2	\$5	\$3	\$5	\$2.50
Values .. . \$	13740	3660	7805	1281	1366	80	423	444	3528	1175	1872	4545	8937
Total value .. .													

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

OF the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State ; and the Quantity and Value of all fish and fish products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for District No. 3, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.		Total quantity caught and landed in a green state.		Total quantity marketed.		Total marketed value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			\$		\$	\$
Salmon	cwts.	2,475	36,338			
" used fresh.	"			2,445	38,680	
" canned.	cases.			90	900	
" smoked.	"			15	225	
						39,805
Lobsters.	cwts.	154,566	1,000,180			
" canned	cases.			28,741	417,256	
" shipped in shell.	cwts.			82,522	991,838	
						1,409,094
Cod.	"	1,953,534	2,923,768			
" used fresh.	"			45,474	105,903	
" green—salted.	"			11,849	41,629	
" dried.	"			661,036	3,608,971	
						3,756,503
Haddock.	"	230,156	364,208			
" used fresh.	"			57,291	220,587	
" smoked (finnans).	"			38,984	250,271	
" dried.	"			49,611	201,421	
						672,279
Hake and Cusks.	"	149,588	164,856			
" used fresh.	"			2,584	6,906	
" dried.	"			84,101	337,207	
						344,113
Pollock.	"	117,371	124,630			
" used fresh.	"			6,224	12,484	
" dried	"			60,986	235,820	
						248,304
Herring.	"	230,743	286,370			
" canned.	"			2,880	11,520	
" smoked.	"			2,074	9,358	
" pickled.	brls.			38,641	160,123	
" used as bait.	"			63,410	149,122	
" used as fertilizer.	"			1,235	618	
						330,741
Mackerel.	cwts.	4,928	49,001			
" used fresh.	"			4,166	49,520	
" salted.	brls.			283	4,245	
						53,765
Shad.	cwts.	3,178	35,666			
" used fresh.	"			3,087	20,450	
" salted.	brls.			37	840	
						21,290
Alewives.	cwts.	33,273	44,413			
" used fresh as bait.	brls.			11,485	32,059	
" salted.	"			2,216	8,813	
						40,872
Sardines.	brls.	135	270			
" canned.	cases.			674	2,022	
" salted.	brls.					
						2,022

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RECAPITULATION

OF the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State; and the Quantity and Value of all fish and fish products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for District No 3, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1910-11—*Concluded.*

Kinds of Fish.	Total quantity caught and landed in a green state.		Total quantity marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Halibut (fresh)	cwts.	7,093	37,258	7,093	61,339
Flounders	"	3,876	3,183	3,876	7,754
Smelts	"	1,077	11,510	1,077	12,710
Trout	"	3,443	19,499	3,443	19,005
Albacore	"	595	2,115	595	2,975
Sturgeon	"	4	50	4	50
Bass	"	57	515	57	515
Eels	"	3,773	18,818	3,773	42,406
Tom Cod	"	722	1,866	722	1,866
Sword fish	"	453	3,675	453	4,975
Clams	brls.	8,487	15,909		
" used fresh	"		8,425	17,265	
" canned	cases.		185	925	
					18,190
Squid (bait fish)	brls.	1,107	3,279	1,107	3,279
Mixed Fish	cwts.	122,774	54,782	122,774	84,586
Tongues and Sounds	"		2,629		8,825
Quahaug's	brls.	5	16	5	16
Dulse, Cockles and other shell fish	cwts.	233	617	233	1,631
Hair Seal Skins	No.		50		75
Fish Oil	gallons		153,433		53,700
Total Values		5,232,842			7,275,685

RECAPITULATION

OF the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 3
Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1910-11.

Description.	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels (tons 15353).....	405	737,635
Boats (gasoline).....	1,205	488,340
" (sail).....	1,774	
Tugs and Smacks.....	67	124,300
Gill Nets (378,290 fathoms)...		134,421
Seines (35,770 fathoms).....		47,395
Trap and Smelt Nets.....	284	63,689
Weirs.....	95	23,200
Trawls.....	6,150	87,564
Hand lines.....	20,722	17,004
Lobster Canneries.....	60	67,000
" Traps.....	288,887	278,437
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	198	43,460
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	2,429	187,710
Piers and Wharves.....	1,006	509,940
Total.....		2,810,095

STATEMENT of persons employed.

Number of men employed on Vessels and Tugs.....	3,756
" " Boats.....	6,908
Number of persons in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, etc....	2,217
Total.....	12,881

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the **Whole Province of Nova Scotia**, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Total quantity caught and landed in a green state.		Total quantity marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity,	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwt.	7,537	96,392			
" used fresh			7,359	112,490	
" canned..... cases.			168	1,495	
" salted (dry)..... cwt.			2	35	
" mild cured..... "					
" smoked..... "			100	1,925	
					115,945
Lobsters..... "	299,184	1,539,229			
" canned..... cases.			82,507	1,168,826	
" shipped in shell..... cwt.			93,871	1,103,057	
					2,271,883
Cod..... "	2,268,932	3,434,926			
" used fresh			91,036	209,055	
" green—salted..... "			55,205	181,322	
" dried..... "			736,370	3,985,641	
					4,376,018
Haddock..... "	419,210	625,314			
" used fresh..... "			148,045	451,222	
" smoked (finnans)..... "			58,470	367,187	
" dried..... "			79,179	319,693	
					1,138,102
Hake and cusks..... "	182,207	196,804			
" used fresh..... "			2,584	6,906	
" dried..... "			101,191	397,021	
					403,927
Pollock..... "	167,370	172,156			
" used fresh..... "			12,477	24,214	
" dried..... "			77,365	297,634	
					321,848
Herring..... "	370,260	424,019			
" canned..... "			2,880	11,520	
" smoked..... "			11,237	27,834	
" pickled..... brls.			73,885	313,259	
" used as bait..... "			86,510	191,427	
" used as fertilizer..... "			1,412	720	
					544,760
Mackerel..... cwt.	34,035	190,871			
" used fresh..... "			19,765	179,654	
" salted..... brls.			5,417	72,795	
					252,449
Shad..... cwt.	3,582	39,269			
" used fresh..... "			3,447	24,050	
" salted..... brls.			57	1,150	
					25,200
Alewives..... cwt.	39,958	52,496			
" used fresh as bait..... brls.			12,862	35,433	
" salted..... "			4,026	16,053	
					51,486
Sardines..... brls.	135	270			
" canned..... cases.			674	2,022	
" salted..... brls.					
					2,022

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State ; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the **Whole Province of Nova Scotia**, during the year 1910-11—*Continued.*

Kinds of Fish.	Total quantity caught and landed in a green state.		Total quantity marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Halibut.....	cwts.	14,781	82,531	14,781	141,219
Flounders.....	"	11,537	14,221	11,537	19,683
Smelts.....	"	4,739	28,135	4,739	41,446
Trout.....	"	4,295	56,471	4,295	57,525
Albacore.....	"	4,129	10,860	4,129	17,111
Sturgeon.....	"	9	80	9	100
Bass.....	"	132	1,016	132	1,265
Eels.....	"	6,368	29,297	6,368	54,076
Tom cod.....	"	6,331	9,727	6,331	10,400
Swordfish.....	"	2,725	18,251	2,725	22,765
Oysters.....	brls.	1,696	8,042	1,696	9,570
Clams.....	"	14,788	23,455		
" used fresh.....	"		14,566	29,931	
" canned.....	cases.		580	2,308	
					32,239
Squid (bait fish).....	brls.	6,755	16,945	6,755	19,173
Mixed fish.....	cwts.	136,470	61,811	136,470	92,595
Tongues and sounds.....	"		4,238		13,748
Quahangs.....	brls.	5	16	5	16
Dulse, cockles and other shell fish.....	cwts.	233	617	233	1,631
Fur seal skins.....	No.				
Hair seal skins.....	"		208		277
Beluga skins.....	"				
Whales.....	"				
Fish oil.....	gallons.		254,613		80,764
Total value.....		7,133,221			10,119,243

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in the Whole Province of Nova Scotia for the year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels (tons, 19,657).....	650	891,710
Boats (gasoline).....	1,466	781,724
" (sail).....	12,655	
Tugs and smacks.....	164	193,730
Gill nets (1,682,522 fathoms).....		555,374
Seines (170,809 fathoms).....		170,375
Trap and smelt nets.....	1,186	119,267
Weirs.....	144	25,145
Trawls.....	13,763	133,848
Hand lines.....	43,900	32,936
Lobster canneries.....	214	226,780
" traps.....	720,577	606,851
Freezers and ice houses.....	345	321,040
Smoke and fish houses.....	5,705	488,203
Piers and wharves.....	2,326	787,100
Total.....		5,334,083

Statement of persons employed. :—

Number of men employed on vessels and tugs.....	5 055
" " " boats.....	16,525
" persons in fish houses, freezers, canneries, &c.....	4,988
Total.....	26,568

APPENDIX No. 4.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

District No. 1.—Comprising the counties of Charlotte and St. John. Inspector, John F. Calder, Campobello.

District No. 2.—Comprising the counties of Albert, Westmorland, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche. Inspector, R. A. Chapman, Moncton.

District No. 3.—Comprising the counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska. Inspector, H. E. Harrison, Fredericton.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to present, herewith, my fifth annual report on the fisheries of District No. 1, province of New Brunswick, consisting of the counties of Charlotte and St. John, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911, together with the statistics of the different subdivisions.

The value of the yield for this year is \$1,193,564, against \$1,323,445.25 for 1909-10; a decrease of \$129,881.25. This large decrease is nearly all due to a failure in the herring weir fishery at Grand Manan, and the great decrease in the lobster catch. The decrease in the value of the yield of the herring fishery, is regrettable, and it is to be hoped will not occur again; but this falling off is not causing any general alarm. In so far as the decrease in the lobster catch is concerned, it is only what was to be expected. As you are aware, the present size limit for lobsters in this district, which went into effect at the beginning of the season, permits the taking of lobsters of $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches length of carapace—which is about equal to a $10\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lobster under the old measurement—and as perhaps 70 per cent of the catch in the past were less than size, it must follow that an enforcement of the new size limit would greatly decrease the catch for the first season. But after a season's trial the great majority of the fishermen are in favour of the new size limit, and confidently expect to prove, as is being done under similar conditions in the State of Maine, that you have only to prohibit the taking of lobsters until they are of sufficient size to reproduce, and the fishery will have a rapid and a permanent increase.

HERRING.

As already stated, there was a large falling off in this fishery. But as a matter of fact, the decrease in the quantity caught was of much greater proportion, for on

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account of the poor catch very high prices were paid. Smoked herring right off the sticks and without any preparation sold for six cents per pound, which is double the price they have brought at any time for the past twenty years.

Whenever a shortage occurs in the herring catch of this district, it is invariably attributed by those from other sections, who do not know the facts of the matter, to a general decline in the fishery, due to the taking of small herring for canning and other purposes. On the surface, and looking at some particular year, like this one, there are, perhaps, sufficient grounds for making the charge. But all of this has occasionally happened in the past, and when our critics feel sure that their predictions are to be verified, and our fishery is to fail, it generally happens that we have a banner year, with more herring than we can handle. And while I am recording a very small catch for this year, it was only last year that I reported a very large catch of smoking herring. It is not so much the small herring that should have protection, although the very smallest, known as 'brit', which are taken largely by Nova Scotia vessels for lobster bait, should be protected; but it is the large herring at spawning time that should command our attention. Let us at any cost learn all the places in the Bay of Fundy where herring resort to spawn, and then rigidly protect those areas.

SARDINES.

The catch of sardines for this year was 179,803 barrels, which was considerably below that of the previous year. But as the prices paid for sardine herring were better than heretofore, the real loss to the fisherman was not so great as would appear from a comparison of the catches for the two years. The falling off in the sardine catch, as well as in the herring catch, for the sardines are only young herring, is attributed by those interested to different causes. Some claim that it was due to the absence of the usual hordes of dog-fish, silver hake, &c. Those who put forth this argument truly claim that these natural enemies of the herring, on their way in from the deep sea during the warm weather, drive the herring before them right in to the shore, and up the rivers and bays, where they are easy to capture. As these enemies were not plentiful, herring were not driven inshore. On the other hand, there are many who, while admitting that there were plenty of herring out in the Bay of Fundy during the season, claimed they were prevented from coming to the shores by the hideous and almost incessant noises made by the unmuffled gasoline engines in the fishing boats. Which, if either, of these two theories is correct, I know not. But I do know that out in the bay—particularly off St. John—sardines and large herring were plentiful for months, and that very few came within the reach of the fishermen. Therefore, as no possible harm can result from muffling gasoline engines, and as they are almost a nuisance, and possibly do frighten the fish and break up the schools, steps should be at once taken to compel the owners of motor boats plying in Canadian waters to have them equipped with effective mufflers.

It is pleasing to be able to report a large increase in the pack of the Canadian sardine canneries for the present year. The pack for 1909-10 was 35,693 cases, and 54,782 cases for 1910-11. With the large number of settlers that are now pouring into western Canada, requiring an ever increasing supply of fish and fish products, this industry will increase by leaps and bounds. The packers are already increasing the capacities of their respective plants, and at this writing it looks as if the pack for 1911-12 will far outstrip that of 1910-11.

SALMON.

I have to report a large increase in the salmon catch over the previous year; the catch for 1909-10 was 228,100 pounds, and 323,700 for the year under review. The increase is attributed to the benefits resulting from the salmon hatcheries.

LOBSTERS.

As stated at the beginning of the report, owing to an increase in the size limit, there has been a large decrease in the yield; the value of the 1909-10 catch being \$111,262 and \$77,860 for 1910-11.

The size limit is now being well observed. At the beginning of the season a number of the Whitehead fishermen attempted to save their small lobsters: that is, lobsters of nine inches in length, such as they could sell in Boston and New York. But, thanks to the energetic efforts of Guardian I. D. Harvey, this scheme was checked. Mr. Harvey furnished me with complaints against a number of them. At the trial of the cases one was dismissed for lack of evidence, one adjourned on account of a material witness absenting himself from the court and the country for the time being, and convictions were secured in the other four cases. Reasonable fines were imposed and paid, and that, along with the watchful efforts of the officers, has produced good results. More and more of the fishermen are beginning to realize that this regulation is to benefit the industry, not to hamper it in any way, and are taking an interest in having it carried out; and I am in hopes that there will soon be so strong a public sentiment in favour of it that the enforcement will be made much more easy than it has been.

I would urge once more the necessity for a lobster hatchery in the district.

There is not much to note in the catch of cod, haddock, hake and pollock, excepting a considerable increase in the catch of hake.

ALEWIVES AND SHAD.

There was an increase of about 5,000 barrels in the catch of alewives, and a decrease of about 500 barrels in the shad catch.

PURSE SEINING FOR POLLOCK.

I am finding considerable agitation among the fishermen in favour of allowing the use of purse seines, of large mesh, in the capture of pollock. The pollock in this district have completely changed their habits during the past fifteen years. Before that they remained on the bottom, lived upon the herring, and would readily take the hook. Now they school on the surface all the time, chasing the shrimp, and will not bite at all—or at least not until the squid come, which is late in the season. Therefore, it happens that for weeks at a time the pollock will be schooling plentifully and none taken, or perhaps a few may be taken with dip nets, but nothing of any account. Then again, our fishermen point to the operations of the Maine and Massachusetts fishermen, who take millions of pollock with purse seines, and claim, truly, that the schools of pollock coming in from the deep sea in the early spring strike the Massachusetts coast first, and move along the shores of the State of Maine and into the Bay of Fundy. In the fall of the year they go over the same ground again on their way back to the sea. Therefore, it does not seem as if any good is gained by preventing our own fishermen from getting pollock with purse seines, while at the same time hundred of thousands of dollars worth are by this method taken by the American fishermen, and from the same schools that frequent our shores.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I may say that I have tried to the best of my ability to have the different regulations observed. But, at the same time, I have endeavoured not to lose sight of the fact that there is a vast difference between dealing with the deep sea fishermen, who are dependent upon their toils in the deep as a means of providing food and clothing for themselves and families, and with sporting fishermen who frequent

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our rivers and lakes for diversion. And while in every case we try to have the regulations carried out, yet, in our dealings with the deep sea fishermen I have tempered justice with mercy, and by attempting to follow this course, and by dealing fairly with all of them, am getting along very well indeed.

While the work of all the officers is generally satisfactory, and I would not withhold any of the credit that is due, yet I cannot speak too highly of the good work performed by the Patrol Launch No. 2, and I am in hopes that your department will be able to provide a better boat for this work, when even better services can be rendered. I desire to express my thanks to you and the officials of your department for the courteous treatment received during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN F. CALDER,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the fisheries of District No. 2, in the province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year 1910-11; also returns of the catch, with disposition of the same; and an estimate of the capital employed in the prosecution of these fisheries, together with the number of persons engaged therein.

These returns show an aggregate value of \$2,904,220, which is \$411,696 less than that of last year.

The catch of the several kinds of fish shows in some cases a falling off, and in others quite a large increase.

SALMON.

Not so many were taken as the year before, though they were exceedingly plentiful on the spawning grounds late in the season; which supports the theory that the summer and fall runs are distinct, and that in every case the former should be pooled and used for breeding purposes.

COD.

The take of this fine fish was very large, and prices higher than ever known before.

SMELTS.

Though about two hundred more nets were licensed than in 1909-1910, the catch was not quite up to the enormous one of that year.

SHAD.

Of course we can expect no improvement in this fishery, until the parent fish are preserved during spawning, by extending the close season to at least the 20th of June, or, as I observe the commission recommends, to July 1.

CLAMS.

More were taken both of quahaugs and soft shell, while prices were better than ever, especially for little necks.

The quantities of other kinds of fish caught do not vary much from other years.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. H. CHAPMAN,
Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3 (INLAND).

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my ninth annual report on the fisheries of the inland counties of New Brunswick, for the year 1910-11; together with statistics showing the quantity and value of fish taken, and the value of material used in connection therewith.

I find that the net monetary result, so far as one is able to get the correct figures, is about the same as in 1909-10, while the material was not quite so extensive, although reports from my officers indicate a large expenditure of money by sporting fishermen, in cottages and in other ways, which, I think, may properly be shown as capital invested.

A comparative statement for the two years just past shows:—

	Value of fish.	Value of material.
1909-10..	\$36,954	\$59,018
1910-11..	36,360	73,545

Prices of the various kinds of fish were about the same as in the previous year.

The catch of salmon was very gratifying last year, showing an increase of nearly 50 per cent over that of the year previous.

I would not be so bold as to state that this result is wholly to be credited to a very efficient enforcement of the fisheries regulations, for the past three years particularly, or since regulations were made allowing limited net fishing in the non-tidal waters of the St. John river; but I believe such enforcement has had very much to do with it.

I feel that the result has proven the wisdom of those who advocated, and the authorities who granted, that very generous regulation.

No doubt the placing of salmon fry in the upper tributaries of the St. John is of great benefit, and helps to keep up this splendid supply of salmon.

The conditions were very good last season, as the water kept fairly high, allowing the salmon to keep on the move.

Licensees are not increasing very fast. Some of the older men drop out and younger men take their places.

I feel that many more licenses could be granted, with safety to the fishery, throughout nearly the whole length of my district.

I would like to see the limited netting privilege, non-tidal, extended to residents between Andover Bridge and Grand Falls on the St. John.

I am sure the fishery would not be damaged worth noticing.

The fly-surface-fishing at different places on the St. John, above Fredericton, was very interesting.

While the number of fish taken in this way was, perhaps, not more than seventy-five, the fact is proven that, at a proper height of water, after the first of August, salmon will take the fly at such places as Hartt's Island, near Fredericton; Woodstock, Hartland and Bath in Carleton county; and probably many other places in York, Carleton and Victoria counties. This sport, under regulations, is open to the world.

The fly-surface-fishing (salmon), on the Tobique river was the best in the history of the Tobique Salmon Club, so good in fact, that, I am assured, it was all that the members of the club (Americans) desired.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

This club of sportsmen is to be given great praise for the strict manner in which it protects the fish in that river.

The shad fishery, as usual of late years, shows a decline in the quantity taken. It is unfortunate that some way cannot be found to have this once valuable fishery brought back to something like its former state. Might not the open season be so limited as to allow more of the parent fish to deposit spawn, and still give fishermen a chance to get some shad for their own tables?

This should apply to the harbour fishery as well as to the river.

The catch of trout was not so good as in 1909-10. The season was wet and lakes and brooks were quite full of water, making conditions not too favourable for trout-fishing.

The run of alewives was not so good as it was the previous year. Practically all of these fish are taken in the lower waters of the Kennebecasis, Kings county, and about the lakes of Queens and Sunbury counties.

Eels are becoming very much of a nuisance in the inland waters of New Brunswick. The waters appear to be alive with them, and I believe they destroy a vast amount or spawn of many valuable fish. If a fish, either salmon, shad, or even a sturgeon is caught and left in a net for a very few hours the chances are that the fish will be wholly, or partially destroyed.

Many times a salmon 'skin' is all that a fisherman gets if he is not at hand to get the fish as soon as it gets into a net.

I know of eels taking most of the spawn from sturgeon, last season.

If they could be shipped to the United States market without too much loss in the hot season, there ought to be fortunes in trapping them.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORTS FROM FISHERY OFFICERS, KINGS COUNTY.

Special Guardian Brown, at Westfield, reports a good catch of salmon in his district.

Special Guardian Prince reports very fair catches of alewives, perch, eels and pickerel.

Special Guardian Coggan reports some interesting fly-surface salmon fishing near Sussex.

Special Guardian Jenkins reports, 'Not one bass caught last season.'

Most of them report too much rain for good trout fishing.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Overseers Bulyea and Hetherington report the run of shad, pickerel and salmon quite satisfactory. The first run of alewives was only fair, but the second run, 'Blue Backs' as they are sometimes called, was very large, but not generally fished for.

SUNBURY COUNTY.

Overseer McLean reports of season's fishing not so favourable as some other seasons.

YORK COUNTY.

Overseer McKay, in a very full report, states that the privilege granted fishermen along the non-tidal water in his county has not been the means of lessening the run of salmon, and after three years trial the catch is up to the average.

Trout, shad, alewives, &c., show no material difference. In 1909-10 there was no fly-surface-fishing for salmon at Hartt's Island pool. There were plenty of fish in the pool, but the water was too high until the commencement of the close season.

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Last season, however, from the 1st to the 15th of August, excellent sport was enjoyed by a large number of sporting fishermen.

The overseer again urges an extension, for a few days, of the open season for this sport in that locality; and believes that no perceptible damage would be done to the salmon fishery.

Next to salmon, trout give anglers their best sport, and as the territory is so much greater, they are taken in nearly every lake and stream in the county. Many more wealthy Americans would build cottages beside the lakes, if trout fry was periodically placed in them. He suggests that trout fry be hatched in the hatchery on the north west Miramichi, where abundance of spawn could be obtained from speckled trout weighing from two to seven pounds each.

CARLETON AND VICTORIA COUNTIES.

The conditions in these counties were about as usual, excepting the very interesting salmon fly-surface-fishing at different places in Carleton county, and the most satisfactory season on the Tobique river, in Victoria county, by the Tobique Salmon Club.

I visited different sections of my district at different times throughout the year and find that the better-thinking people respect, and desire to have respected, the regulations of your department.

The mill owners and operators are the most difficult to deal with.

They express their feelings when they say that the mills scattered over the district are of more value than all the fish in the inland waters of New Brunswick.

However, they are gradually coming to see that they must dispose of their mill refuse in some other way than by letting the streams carry it off.

Prosecutions, for illegally fishing for salmon were successfully carried through in several cases, and only one case was lost.

There are quite strong demands from some sections of my district to have more of the rivers stocked with salmon fry.

There is a serious side to this matter, as it means the removal of some mill dams, or the insertion of costly fishways; and when done, a considerable extra expenditure of money for the protection of the fish.

I wish to express my thanks for kindly treatment from officials of your department.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

H. E. HARRISON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

DISTRICT No. 1.

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other
Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, for
the Year 1910 11.

Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.										Fishing Gear.								
	Vessels.			Boats.			Tugs, Snacks, &c.				Gill Nets.		Seines.		Seine Reels and Scows.				
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																			
1 Lepreau to Red Head.....	1	13	900	2	50	20	5500	75	1	700	2	1200	480	840	1300	9	900	1	900
2 Red Head to L'Etang	12	190	11050	45	35	40	12600	87				3850	1145	2068	4480	82	4200	2	4200
3 L'Etang to St. George.....	7	85	2350	24	213	39	11720	245				3825	1392	2737	4666	34	1150	3	1150
4 St. George to St. Stephen.....	1	10	600	2	297	21	11100	318				90	30	2970	5940	200	4685	4	4685
5 Grand Manan.....	60	1018	35100	172	55	79	34500	246				24260	6970	1960	8900	39	2350	5	2350
6 Campobello.....	8	185	57000	24	178	87	24500	255				1250	560	1200	2600	23	350	6	350
7 West Isles.....	2	31	1800	12	65	145	27400	435				875	275	3360	3200	100	6900	7	6900
8 St. George and vicinity.....																		8	
Totals.	91	1532	57500	281	893	431	127320	1661	1	700	2	35350	10852	15135	31086	487	20535		
<i>St. John County.</i>																			
1 St. John Harbour					55	30	11000	140				20000	7200	600	680			1	
2 Lepreau to Chance Harbour.....	4	84	2400	12	19	22	5600	28				18400	2000	300	475			2	
3 Chance Harbour to Mispec.....	4	58	2600	14	24	80	20000	313				80000	16000	2400	4050			3	
4 Mispec to Tynemouth Creek.....	2	10	2000	4	14	7	1380	27										4	
5 Tynemouth Creek to Albert County.....	1	8	200	2	29	3	1100	25				1250	350					5	
Totals ...	11	160	7200	32	132	142	39080	533				119650	25550	3300	5205				
Grand totals.....	102	1692	64700	313	1025	573	166400	2194	1	700	2	155000	36402	18435	36291	487	20535		

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, for the Year 1910-11—Continued.

Number.	Fishing Gear.										Sardine and Clam.	Lobster Plant.	Other Fixtures.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.			
	Weirs.		Smelt Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Canneries.	Traps.	Freezers and Ice-houses.	Smoke and Fish-houses.	Piers and Wharves.							
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.												
									Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
Fishing District.																				
Charlotte County.																				
1	21	15000	...	...	10	100	20	30	3	10000	1600	1000	...	6	1200	7	1500	35	
2	66	33000	...	...	314	1570	112	112	6	65000	2770	2700	7	1900	31	11000	52	10000	230
3	70	44135	23	194	117	468	317	95	...	...	1147	573	...	...	30	1260	16	1195	...
4	99	59400	...	...	35	175	25	15	1	3000	445	400	2	600	2	1400	1	600	28
5	44	68500	...	...	84	1680	1135	1135	3	7500	12800	12800	1	500	450	146000	75	60000	335
6	30	4865	6	200	250	2240	734	367	1	2500	1260	945	...	...	93	4000	47	3200	...
7	102	48000	15	525	55	485	375	450	3	20000	1250	1200	...	...	46	2000	48	3400	85
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.		432	272900	44	919	865	6718	2718	2204	17	108000	20672	19618	10	3000	658	166860	246	79895	713
St. John County.																				
1	23	10000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	150	7	28000	30	23000	70	12000	90
2	1	500	...	...	17	370	...	...	...	...	560	560	...	...	9	1200	6	1000	10
3	8	2400	...	...	37	1000	...	...	...	...	1833	1833	2	600	39	3050	10	1150	24
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	20	...	...	1825	1825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	300	...	...	12	60	40	40	...	...	600	900	1	100	12	300	...	...	...
Totals.		34	13200	...	...	66	1430	80	60	...	4968	5268	10	28700	90	27550	86	14150	124
Grand totals.		466	286100	44	919	931	8148	2798	2264	17	108000	25640	24886	20	31700	748	194410	332	94045	837

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1910-11.

Fishing District.	Number.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Hake, cwt.	Hake, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Number.
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																				
1 Lepreau to Red Head	5	75	5900	590	5900	.....	.....	40	100	220	154	30	30	12000	12000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 Red Head to L'Etang	.....	.....	1170	1170	11700	720	1260	6390	15975	14470	10129	845	845	9520	9520	150	750	.....	.....	2
3 L'Etang to St. George	.....	.....	541	541	5410	1796	3143	1700	4250	1370	959	4801	4801	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 St. George to St. Stephen	5	75	10280	1028	10280	248	434	2720	6800	.....	.....	.....	.....	1500	1500	12	60	.....	.....	4
5 Grand Manan	.....	.....	22750	2275	22750	10492	18361	1000	2500	13500	9450	13080	13080	34055	34055	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6 Campobello	.....	.....	2370	237	2370	4472	7826	9570	23925	26040	18228	38225	38225	2140	2140	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7 West Isles	.....	.....	6150	615	6150	300	525	360	900	220	154	6485	6485	1268	1268	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8 St. George and vicinity	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Totals	10	150	6456	6456	64560	18028	31549	21780	54450	55820	39074	63416	63416	60513	60513	162	810	.....	.....
<i>St. John County.</i>																				
1 St. John Harbour	435	6525	12	12	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	2500	26000	52000	1
2 Lepreau to Chance Harbour	548	8220	223	223	2230	528	924	540	1350	3190	2233	8	8	800	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3 Chance Harbour to Mispic	2242	33630	501	501	5010	432	756	90	225	1740	1218	.....	.....	400	400	520	2600	600	1200	3
4 Mispic to Tynemouth Creek	.....	..	394	394	3940	12	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5 Tynemouth Creek to Albert Co	2	30	200	200	2000	12	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Totals	3227	48405	1330	1330	13300	984	1722	630	1575	4930	3451	27	27	1230	1230	1020	5100	26600	53200	
Grand totals	3237	48555	7786	7786	77860	19012	33271	22410	56025	60750	42525	63443	63443	61743	61743	1182	5910	26600	53200	

* Cwtss. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1910-11—*Continued.*

Number.	Fishing District.	Sardines, brls.	Sardines, value.	Hallbut, cwt.	Hallbut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Scallops, brls.	Scallops, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Cockles, cwt.	Cockles, value.	Dulse green, cwt.	Dulse green, value.	Number.
<i>Charlotte County—Con.</i>																						
1	Lepreau to Red Head.....	40000	80000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	1400	5800	5800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40
2	Red Head to L'Etang.....	11885	23770	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	40	.....	.....	.....	4385	4385	25	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
3	L'Etang to St. George.....	40520	81040	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1642	1642	124	516	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
4	St. George to St. Stephen.....	50723	101446	19	57	106	1060	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5500	5500	.....	.....	340	850	.....	.....	3
5	Grand Manan.....	11110	22220	47	720	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2250	2250	680	2720	.....	.....	1950	1950	4
6	Campobello.....	788	1576	25	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1750	1750	36	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
7	West Isles.....	6102	12204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
8	St. George and vicinity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Totals.....		161128	322256	72	970	19	57	255	2550	.....	.....	70	1400	21327	21327	870	3480	340	850	1990	1990	.....
<i>St. John County.</i>																						
1	St. John Harbour.....	5000	10000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
2	Lepreau to Chance Harbour.....	2350	4700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3	Chance Harbour to Mispec.....	11125	22250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4	Mispec to Tynemouth Creek.....	200	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5	Tynemouth Creek to Albert Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Totals.....		18675	37350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Grand totals.....		179803	359606	72	970	19	57	255	2550	300	1800	70	1400	21327	21327	870	3480	340	850	2090	2090	.....

THE CATCH MARKETING.
RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Lobsters, ship ped in shell, cwt.	Cod, fresh, cwt.	Cod, green, salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Hake, dried, cwt.	Pollock, dried, cwt.	Herring, canned, cases.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Herring, used as fertilizer, brls.	Sardines, canned, cases.	Sardines, salted, brls.	Number.	
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																				
1	Leopreau to Red Head.	5	590	...	...	...	40	...	...	100	10	...	...	...	6000	...	...	40000	1
2	Red Head to L'Etang.	...	1170	30	284	156	65	...	3000	5480	275	6000	400	150	1250	1850	44782	4000	2	
3	L'Etang to St. George.	...	541	800	...	300	1700	...	...	500	2400	...	...	...	15	...	...	40520	3
4	St. George to St. Stephen.	5	1028	...	...	3100	2086	40	300	...	...	...	412	5	240	...	...	50723	4
5	Grand Manan.	...	2275	60	944	1090	335	20	...	4500	6505	...	9205	1930	1260	...	...	11110	5
6	Campobello.	...	237	...	...	490	9370	...	150	8680	12670	...	...	...	1070	...	10000	788	6
7	West Isles.	...	615	...	...	100	360	...	...	75	2144	...	...	...	634	...	...	6102	7
8	St. George and vicinity.	8
Totals.		10	6456	890	1228	5236	13956	260	3450	19335	24004	6000	10017	2115	10469	1850	54782	153243		
Rate.		\$15	\$10	\$2	\$3.50	\$5.50	\$2.50	\$3	\$3	\$6	\$3.50	\$4.80	\$6	\$5	\$2	\$1	\$3.50	\$2		
Values.		\$	64560	1780	4298	28798	34890	780	20700	58005	84014	28800	60102	10575	20938	1850	191737	306486		
<i>St. John County.</i>																				
1	St. John Harbour.	435	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5000	1
2	Leopreau to Chance Harbour.	548	223	500	20	...	540	...	...	950	6	...	...	...	400	...	...	2350	2
3	Chance Harbour to Mispec.	2242	501	408	...	10	90	...	...	550	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	1125	3
4	Mispec to Tynemouth Creek.	...	394	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1200	4
5	Tynemouth Creek to Albert County.	2	200	13	2	15	
Totals.		3227	1330	923	26	10	630	...	...	1500	18	...	...	...	615	...	...	18675	
Rate.		\$15	\$10	\$2	\$3.50	\$5.50	\$2.50	...	...	\$3	\$3.50	...	...	...	\$2	...	...	\$2	
Values.		\$	48405	1846	91	55	1575	...	...	4500	63	...	...	...	1230	...	...	37350	

* Cwt. 100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State ; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for District No. 1, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Total Quantity Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Total Quantity Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon (used fresh)..... cwt.	3,237	48,555	3,237	.....	48,555
Lobsters (shipped in shell)..... "	7,786	77,860	7,786	.....	77,860
Cod..... "	19,012	33,271	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh..... "	.....	.....	1,813	3,626	.....
" green salted..... "	.....	.....	1,254	4,389	.....
" dried..... "	.....	.....	5,246	28,853	.....
					36,868
Haddock..... "	22,410	56,025	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh..... "	.....	.....	14,586	36,465	.....
" smoked (finnans)..... "	.....	.....	3,450	20,700	.....
" dried..... "	.....	.....	260	780	.....
					57,945
Hake..... "	60,750	42,525	.....	.....	.....
" dried..... "	.....	.....	20,835	.....	62,505
Pollock..... "	63,443	63,443	.....	.....	.....
" dried..... "	.....	.....	24,022	.....	84,077
Herring..... "	61,743	61,743	.....	.....	.....
" canned..... cases.	.....	.....	6,000	28,800	.....
" smoked..... cwt.	.....	.....	10,017	60,102	.....
" pickled..... brls.	.....	.....	2,115	10,575	.....
" used as bait..... "	.....	.....	11,084	22,168	.....
" used as fertilizer..... "	.....	.....	1,850	1,850	.....
					123,495
Shad..... cwt.	1,182	5,910	*1,082	5,410	.....
" salted..... brls.	.....	.....	50	750	.....
					6,160
Alewives..... cwt.	26,600	53,200	*10,600	21,200	.....
" salted..... brls.	.....	.....	8,000	40,000	.....
					61,200
Sardines..... "	179,803	359,606	.....	.....	.....
" canned..... cases.	.....	.....	54,782	191,737	.....
" salted..... brls.	.....	.....	171,918	343,836	.....
					535,573
Halibut..... cwt.	72	970	72	.....	720
Flounders..... "	19	57	19	.....	57
Smelts..... "	255	2,550	255	.....	2,550
Eels..... "	300	1,800	300	.....	1,800
Clams..... brls.	21,327	21,327	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh..... "	.....	.....	9,272	9,272	.....
" canned..... cases.	.....	.....	11,440	54,912	.....
					64,184
Squid (bait fish)..... brls.	870	3,480	870	.....	3,480
Tongues and sounds..... cwt.	.....	.....	306	.....	10,710
Dulse, cockles and scallops..... "	2,570	4,340	†1,175	6,420
Fish oil..... gals.	31,350	9,405
Total.....	836,412	1,193,564

* Used fresh. † Dulse dried.

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in District No. 1,
Province of New Brunswick, for the year 1910-11.

Materials.	Number.	Value.
		\$ cts.
Vessels (tons 1692).....	102	64,700
Boats (gasoline).....	573	132,660
" (sail).	1,025	33,740
Tugs and smacks.	1	700
Gill nets (155,000 fathoms)		36,402
Seines (18,435 fathoms).....		36,291
Seine reels and scows.. ..	487	20,535
Smelt nets.....	44	919
Weirs.....	466	286,100
Trawls....	931	8,148
Hand-lines.	2,798	2,264
Sardine and clam canneries	17	108,000
Lobster Traps	25,640	24,886
Freezers and ice-houses.	20	31,700
Smoke and fish-houses.....	748	194,410
Piers and wharves.....	332	94,045
Total.....		1,075,500

Number of men employed on vessels and tugs.....	315
" " " boats.....	2,194
" persons in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, &c... ..	837
Total.....	3,346

DISTRICT No. 2.

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland and Albert, Province of New Brunswick, for the year 1910-11.

Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.															Fishing Gear.
Number.	Fishing District.	Vessels.			Boats.					Tugs, Snacks, &c.			Gill Nets.		
		Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	
Restigouche County															
1	Above Dalhousie.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	2	2200	55	3	1200	12	12000	8000
2	Below Dalhousie.....	1	26	500	4	215	6	6200	396	2	2000	9	21000	20000	
	Totals.....	1	26	500	4	260	8	8400	451	5	3200	21	33000	28000	
Gloucester County.															
3	Beresford, &c.....	2	30	2400	6	460	.....	10000	900	.....	.....	.....	41000	28000
4	Bathurst, &c.....	8	94	3500	35	300	1	6000	420	30	2500	105	42000	24000	
5	Caraquet, &c.....	137	1753	59000	585	360	3	9500	750	8	500	30	56000	20000	
6	Tracadie, Inkerman, &c.....	24	292	10200	97	360	2	9000	610	1	3000	6	120000	30000	
7	Shippegan and Miscou Islands.....	79	1025	40900	385	406	.....	13000	820	2	1600	9	52000	18000
	Totals.....	250	3194	116900	1108	1886	6	47300	3500	41	7600	150	311000	120000	
Northumberland County.															
6	Neguac, &c.....	3	33	1900	10	260	4	7500	450	8	2000	32	32000	36000	
9	Chatham, &c.....	1	10	300	3	165	3	5000	210	8	2000	30	30000	25000	
10	Bay du Vin, &c.....	6	65	2000	19	210	2	10600	540	2	900	8	70000	65000	
11	Southwest and Northwest Miramichi Rivers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	2	3000	180	.....	.....	.....	25000	13000
	Totals.....	10	108	4200	32	785	11	26100	1380	18	4900	70	157000	133000	
Kent County.															
12	Richibucto, &c.....	13	146	4900	28	264	14	24000	514	1	2500	4	81000	24000	

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13 Buctouche, &c	240	10600	200	100	23	6600	22000	20500	6	4000	1	100	280 13
14 Cocagne, &c.....	82	3700	50	30	7	2500	9500	9500	3	1000	120 14
Totals.....	642	30800	10	270	970	470	15 100	56500	53000	28	15500	7	620	14	714
<i>Westmorland County.</i>															
15 Shediac, &c	160	8800	.....	100	40	29	12000	32000	30000	10	1000	21	4000	.....	420 15
16 Botsford.....	120	6200	.....	100	40	30	15400	65400	60400	34	5000	50	3030	4	1200 16
17 Sackville and Westmorland.....	51	1800	.....	100	30	...	.....	.....	.....	30	600	93	7000	8	200 17
18 Dorchester.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	200	.....	18
Totals.....	331	16800	.....	300	110	59	27400	97400	90400	74	6600	174	14230	12	1820
19 Albert County.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	600	.....	.....	3	150	.....	19
Grand totals.....	2706	168500	520	3400	7100	4700	185	105500	275000	205	91000	490	52500	40	5625

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<i>Kent County.</i>																	
12	Richibucto, &c.	950
13	Buctouche, &c.
14	Cocagne, &c.
Totals.....		950
Values.....		\$ 17100
<i>Westmorland County.</i>																	
15	Shediac, &c.	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Botsford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Sackville and Westmorland	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Dorchester	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....		180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Values.....		\$ 3240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Albert County.</i>																	
19	In all	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Values.....		\$ 540	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Totals		10300	324	57	34931	6950	5900	4400	77366	70	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rate...		\$ 18	10	20	.....	\$ 5	2	2	50	5	2	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Values.....		\$ 185400	3240	1140	471012	34750	11800	11000	386830	105	5500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Cwt. = 160 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State ; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for District No. 2. Province of New Brunswick, during the Year 1910-11.

Fishing District.	Total Quantity Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Total Quantity Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwts.	10,430	150,450			
" used fresh..... "			10,300	185,400	
" canned..... cases.			324	3,240	
" smoked..... cwts.			57	1,140	
					189,780
Lobsters..... "	94,280	471,400			
" canned..... cases.			34,932	471,012	
" shipped in shell..... cwts.			6,950	34,750	
					505,762
Cod..... "	215,000	376,250			
" used fresh..... "			5,900	11,800	
" green—salted..... "			4,400	11,000	
" dried..... "			77,366	386,830	
					409,630
Haddock..... "	5,070	5,070			
" used fresh..... "			70	105	
" dried..... "			2,000	5,500	
					5,605
Hake..... "	12,000	12,000			
" dried..... "			4,800	13,200	
					13,200
Herring,..... "	898,120	538,872	* 17,090	10,254	
" smoked..... "			32,450	64,900	
" pickled..... brls.			103,590	310,770	
" used as bait..... "			74,400	111,600	
" used as fertilizer..... "			171,200	85,600	
					583,124
Mackerel..... cwts.	3,760	37,600			
" used fresh..... "			3,444	41,328	
" salted..... brls.			156	2,340	
					43,668
Shad..... cwts.	5,570	44,560	* 3,100	31,000	
" salted..... brls.			1,195	19,120	
					50,120
Alewives..... cwts.	14,440	8,664			
" used fresh as bait..... brls.			320	512	
" salted..... "			6,400	19,200	
					19,712
Halibut (fresh)..... cwts.	1,050	10,500	1,050		10,500
Flounders..... "	1,270	2,540	1,270		2,540
Smelts..... "	67,250	403,500	67,250		672,500
Trout..... "	1,115	11,150	1,115		11,150
Sturgeon..... "	53	265	53		265
Bass..... "	2,414	24,140	2,414		28,968
Eels..... "	2,470	19,760	2,470		22,230
Tom cod..... "	14,940	26,145	14,940		29,880
Oysters..... brls.	14,045	84,270	14,045		84,270
Clams..... "	38,925	77,850			
" used fresh..... "			33,276	129,104	
" canned..... cases.			8,990	71,920	
					201,024
Squid (bait fish)..... brls.	710	1,015	710		1,065
Mixed fish..... cwts.	6,320	6,320	6,320		6,320
Tongues and sounds..... "	650	3,250	650		3,250
Dulse, cockles and other shell fish..... "	1,680	1,680	1,680		1,680
Hair seal skins..... No.	106	159	106		159
Fish oil..... gals.			26,060		7,818
Total values.....		2,317,410			2,904,220

* Used fresh

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in District No. 2,
Province of **New Brunswick**, for the Year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels (tons 3,474).....	274	126,500
Boats (gasoline)	85	18,500
" (sail).....	5,520	171,200
Tugs and smacks	76	27,100
Gill nets (761,000 fathoms).....		365,000
Seines (fathoms).....		
Trap and smelt nets.	2,706	168,500
Weirs.....	8	350
Trawls.....	520	3,400
Hand lines.	7,100	4,700
Lobster canneries.....	185	105,500
" traps.....	290,100	275,000
Freezers and ice-houses.	205	91,000
Smoke and fish-houses.....	400	52,500
Piers and wharves.....	40	18,500
		1,427,750

Number of men employed on vessels and tugs.....	1,462
" " boats.....	10,985
" persons in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, &c.....	5,625
	18,072

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in District No. 3, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1910-11—Continued.

Number.	Fishing District.	Sturgeon, cwt.*	Sturgeon, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Perch, cwt.	Perch, value.	Alwives, cwt.	Alwives, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Caviare, cwt.	(Caviare, value.	Number.
<i>Kings County.</i>																
1	St. John River district	90	900	12	60			125	188	100	800	40	40	3	270	1
2	Kennebecasis River district.			25	125	27	108	120	180	90	720	50	50			2
3	Belleisle River district							20	30	10	80	10	10			3
	Totals	90	900	37	185	27	108	265	397	200	1600	100	100	3	270	
<i>Queens County.</i>																
4	Northeastern district.	6	60					88	132	196	1568	30	30			4
5	Southwestern district.							600	900	250	2000	30	30			5
	Totals.	6	60					688	1032	446	3568	60	60			
6	Sanbury County.	15	150	60	300	40	160	2000	3000	40	320	60	60	15	135	6
<i>York County.</i>																
7	St. John River district.									35	280	5	5			7
8	St. Croix, Oromocto and Magaguadavic					5	20	30	45			10	10			2
9	Southwest Miramichi in York Co.							45	67			2	2			3
	Totals					5	20	75	112	35	280	17	17			
<i>Carleton County.</i>																
10	St. John River and west.									4	32	20	20			10
11	East of St. John River.											10	10			11
	Totals.									4	32	30	30			

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Victoria County.

Victoria County.													
22	12	St. John River district.....											
—	13	Tobique river and Lakes.....											
133	14	East of Madawaska River.....											
24	15	West of Madawaska River.....											
		Totals	15	75								20	20

Quantity consumed in Canada, 5,724 cwts. Quantity exported to U.S.A., 781½ cwts. Cwt. 100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Qnantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in **District No. 3,**
Province, of **New Brunswick** during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
		\$	\$
Salmon *cwts.	698	15 00	10,470 00
Trout "	753	10 00	7,530 00
Whitefish..... "	35	15 00	525 00
Bass..... "	3	10 00	30 00
Pickereel..... "	571	8 00	4,568 00
Smelt..... "	24	7 00	168 00
Sturgeon..... "	111	10 00	1,110 00
Eels..... "	112	5 00	560 00
Perch..... "	72	4 00	288 00
Alewives..... "	3,028	1 50	4,542 00
Shad (fresh)..... "	600	8 00	4,800 00
" (salted)..... brls.	62 ¹ ₂	16 00	1,000 00
Mixed fish..... cwts.	364	1 00	364 00
Caviare..... "	4 ¹ ₂	90 00	405 00
Total.....			36,360 00

* Cwt.=100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., in **District No. 3,**
Province of **New Brunswick**, for the year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels.....	1	200 00
Boats (gasoline).....	9	3,700 00
" (sail).....	887	8,615 00
Gill nets.....	1,600	19,955 00
Eel traps.....	200	200 00
Lines.....	2,195	4,660 00
Freezers and ice-houses.....	20	515 00
Smoke and fish-houses.....	115	1,150 00
		38,995 00
Cottages built and owned by native and foreign sporting fishermen and fishing guides, in the district.	40	34,550 00
		73,545 00

Number of men employed in vessels and tugs	2
" " boats.....	1,200
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, &c.....	40
	1,242

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the **Whole of New Brunswick**, during the year 1910-11.

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green state; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the **Whole of New Brunswick**, during the year 1910-11—*Con.*

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.			Inland Fisheries.		Total, Both Fisheries.	
	Caught and Landed.		Marketed.	Caught and Marketed.	Marketed.	Marketed.	Total Marketed Value
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.				
Herring.....	959,863	600,615	*17,090			*17,090	\$ 10,254
" canned.....			6,000			6,000	28,800
" smoked.....			42,467			42,467	125,002
" pickled.....			105,705			105,705	321,345
" used as bait.....			85,484			85,484	133,768
" used as fertilizer.....			173,050			173,050	87,450
Mackerel.....	3,760	37,600					706,619
" used fresh.....			3,444			3,444	41,328
" salted.....			156			156	2,340
Shad.....	6,752	50,470	*4,182	*600		*4,782	41,210
" salted.....			1,245	63		1,308	20,870
Alewives.....	41,040	61,864					62,080
" fresh as bait.....			5,620			5,620	26,254
" salted.....			14,400	1,514		14,400	59,200
Sardines.....	179,803	359,806					85,454
" canned.....			54,782			54,782	191,737
" salted.....			171,918			171,918	343,836
Halibut.....	1,122	11,220	1,122			1,122	535,573
Flounders.....	1,289	2,597	1,289			1,289	11,220
Smelts.....	67,505	406,050	67,505	24		67,529	2,597
Trout.....	1,115	11,150	1,115	753	168	1,868	675,218
Sturgeon.....	53	265	53	111	7,530	164	18,680
Whitefish.....				35	1,110	35	1,375
					525		525

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Pickarel.....	"	2,414	24,140	2,414	28,968	571	4,568	571	4,568
Bass.....	"	2,770	21,560	2,770	24,030	3	30	2,417	28,998
Eels.....	"					112	560	2,882	24,590
Perch.....	"					72	288	72	288
Tom-Cod.....	"	14,940	26,145	14,940	29,880			14,940	29,880
Oysters.....	brls.	14,045	84,270	14,045	84,270			11,045	84,270
Clams.....	"	60,252	99,177						
" used fresh.....	"			42,548	138,376			12,548	
" canned.....	cases			20,430	126,832			20,430	
Squid (bait fish).....	brls.	1,580	4,545	1,580	4,545			1,580	
Mixed fish.....	cwts.	6,320	6,320	6,320	6,320	364	364	6,684	
Tongues and Sounds.....	"			956	13,960			956	
Caviare.....	"					4	405	4	
Dulse, Cockles and other Shell-fish.....	"	4,250	6,020	4,250	8,100			4,250	
Hair Seal skins.....	No.				159			106	
Fish Oil.....	gallons			57,410	17,223			57,410	
Total Values.....			3,192,543		4,097,784		36,360		4,134,144

* Used fresh.

† Dulse dried.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the Whole of
New Brunswick, for the year 1910-11.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total, Both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Vessels.....	376	191,200	1	200	377	191,400
Boats (gasoline).....	658	151,160	9	3,700	667	154,860
" (sail).....	6,545	204,940	887	8,615	7,432	213,555
Tugs and smacks.....	77	27,800			77	27,800
Gill nets (fathoms).....	916,000	401,402	41,000	19,955	960,000	421,357
Seines.....	18,435	56,826			18,435	56,826
Smelt nets.....	2,750	169,419			2,750	169,419
Weirs.....	474	286,450			474	286,450
Eel traps.....			200	200	200	200
Trawls.....	1,451	11,548			1,451	11,548
Hand-lines.....	9,898	6,964	2,195	4,660	12,093	11,624
Lobster Canneries.....	185	105,500			185	105,500
" Traps.....	315,740	299,886			315,740	299,886
Sardine and Clam Canneries.....	17	108,000			17	108,000
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	225	122,700	20	515	245	123,215
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	1,238	246,910	115	1,150	1,353	248,060
Piers and Wharves.....	372	112,545			372	112,545
Fishing Huts and Cottages.....			40	34,550	40	34,550
		2,503,250		73,545		2,576,795

		Sea Fisheries.	Inland Fisheries.	Total.
Number of men on Vessels and Tugs.....		1,777	2	1,779
" " Boats.....		13,179	1,200	14,379
" " persons in Fish-houses, Freezers, &c.. ..		6,462	40	6,502
		21,418	1,242	22,660

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APPENDIX No. 5.**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.****REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE.**

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the fisheries of Prince Edward Island, for the year 1910-11; together with statistics showing the catch in detail in each county and locality:

OYSTERS.

I have to report a decrease in the oyster fishery of 2,255 barrels. Good prices, however, were realized by fishermen.

COD.

I am pleased to report an increase of \$19,233 in the value of this fishery. Fishermen gave more attention to this fishery than in previous years.

HAKE.

This fishery shows an increase of 268 cwts. in the dried product.

HERRING.

This fishery shows a falling off from the previous year. Great difficulty was experienced by fishermen in procuring enough for bait.

QUAHGAUGS.

I am pleased to be able to report an increase in the value of quahaugs over the previous year, amounting to \$33,778.

SMELTS.

This fishery shows an increase of about eight per cent over that of the season of 1909-10, and a much better showing would have been made, the fish being plentiful; but warm weather during the season caused a considerable loss to fishermen.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant.

J. A. MATHESON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Kings, Province of Prince Edward Island, for the Year 1910-11.

		Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.					Fishing Gear.					Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.						Persons Employed in (Caneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		Vessels.		Boats.			Tugs, Smacks, &c.		Gill Nets.		Smelt Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Caneries.		Traps.		Freezers, Smoke-houses, and Fish-houses.			Value.		Number.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Number.	Fishing District.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Fathoms.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, for the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.				Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.						Fishing Gear.					
					Vessels.			Boats.			Gill Nets.		Seines.		Trap Nets.	
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.
<i>Queens County.</i>																
1	Tracadie	1	20	250	5	150	9	7200	285	11000	4600				40	1800
2	New London	6	95	2500	25	52	6	2980	125	2500	1600				25	500
3	Point Prim.					80	6	3200	115	600	200				22	450
4	Rustico.					110	4	3500	290	7000	2500		240		16	480
5	Wheatley River.					6	1	530	22	40	125				5	200
6	Pownal					30	5	3100	75	300	175				3	120
7	Charlottetown.					40	3	1500	85						12	400
8	Crapaud					30	3	1500	70	1000	300				6	210
9	Lot 65					95	4	2800	160	2000	550				20	680
10	Bays and Rivers					42		450	85							
	Totals	7	115	2750	30	635	41	26780	1312	24850	10050	240	300		119	4870

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of **Queens**, Province of **Prince Edward Island**, for the year 1910-11.
(Continued.)

Number.	Fishing District.				Fishing Gear.				Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.
	Trawls.		Hand Lines		Canneries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.				
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			
Quebec County.																	
1	Tracadie	55	360	220	125	6	9700	17250	9700		5	1000	12	1600	161	1	
2	New London	15	150	225	112	7	3000	11060	8950		3	330	8	500	78	3	
3	Point Prim.			30	15	21	5315	14005	8321		2	300	15	300	94	4	
4	Rustico			450	225	4	4700	16100	12175	1	1000	15	1500	20	2000	104	
5	Wheatley River			60	120							2	200	2	200	10	
6	Pownal					1	2000	2000	1500			1	100	1	25	5	
7	Charlottetown			100	50											7	
8	Crapaud			90	45	8	4500	9325	6025					8	160	8	
9	Lot 65			80	40	3	2500	7600	5100					5	150	9	
10	Bays and Rivers			100	50											10	
Totals		70	510	1355	782	50	31715	77340	51771	1	1000	28	3430	71	4935	549	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of **Prince** (East), Province of **Prince Edward Island**, for the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.				Fishing Gear.				Lobster plant.				Other fixtures.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.							
	Vessels.		Boats.		Gill Nets.		Smelt Nets.		Hand lines.		Canneries.		Traps.		Smoke and Fish-houses.			Piers and wharves.						
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.		Value.	Number.	Value.				
Prince County.																								
1	Narrows, Lot 11.....	1	10	200	3	23	2	1605	38	1305	400	25	50	50	20	6000	4500	3100	38	1	700	38		
2	Ellerslie, Lot 12.....					28	4	3200	60	2000	400					8000	7000	2000	40			40		
3	Bideford					48	1	870	55	240	36					2800	1900	1200	11			11		
4	Brae					3	3	750	12	1240	48	6	120			1500	1500	1000	7		2	7		
5	Wellington.....					50		1200	60	1700	190	8	284	10	5	11000	6000	1150	35			35		
6	Grand River.....					86		1910	92	205	40	2	60			1570	1187	170	8		1	8		
7	Malpeque.....					66	4	3795	117	3375	898			44	33	6200	4000	1800	37			37		
8	Richmond Bay.....					70	9	3950	140	4500	900	66	330			18000	2700	4000	55			55		
9	Fifteen Point.....					80	8	7160	170	5785	1021	10	155			21310	15000	7100	122			122		
10	Travellers' Rest.....					32	3	2740	38	1930	477	8	160			1500	1500	900	16			16		
11	Summerside.....					2	1	690	6	315	62	5	150			800	600	450	7		100	7		
12	Carleton					12	4	1570	31	560	137	4	120			4550	2635	1800	23			23		
13	Tryon					20	11	4430	54	1660	94	9	156			7900	5900	7000	40			40		
Totals.....		1	10	200	3	520	50	33820	873	24815	4703	143	1585	104	58	91130	54422	31500	439	9	270	4	4200	439

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Prince (West), Province of Prince Edward Island, for the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.										Fishing Gear.							
	Vessels.					Boats.					Tugs, Snacks, &c.		Gill Nets.		Seines.		Trap Nets.	
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	(Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
Prince County.																		
1	Tignish.....				75	10	7650	270	1	400			1800	900			1	1000
2	Nal Pond.....				69	1	6300	240					2500	1250				
3	Skinner's Pond.....				31	1	2820	175					1160	580				
4	Miminegash.....				34	5	3510	180					3200	1600				
5	Alberton.....	12	74	2000	37	6	3870	200					2200	1100	200	400		
6	Roxbury.....				15		1350	70					3000	1500				
7	West Point.....				18	1	1710	40	1	400			1080	540				
Totals.....		2	74	2000	12	279	24	27270	1175	2	800	2	14910	7470	200	400	1	1000

Prince County.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

THE CATCH MARKETED.

Return showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the County of Kings, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwts.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Cod, fresh, cwts.	Cod, green-salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwts.	Haddock, smoked, cwts.	Hake, dried, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.
<i>Kings County.</i>													
1	Souris and Red Point...				10	6	1480	40	186	60	2262	50	1220
2	Bay Fortune...				5	4	245	10	6		200		350
3	Amundale...				10	14	153	10	10		88		330
4	Georgetown...				10	10	596	12	36		454	50	1600
5	Murray Harbour, North...				10	40	244	20	7		46		1220
6	Murray Harbour, South...				20	60	1928	20	44		2515	200	4000
7	Morell and St. Peters...	44	10		20	10	1155	50	133		224		680
8	Naufraze...				4	10	207	10	10		8		600
9	North Lake...				10	20	424	10	16		7		890
10	East Lake...				10	20	413	5	52		462	20	200
Totals.		44	10	17143	109	194	6845	187	500	60	6266	320	11090
Rate.		\$10	\$12		\$3	\$3	\$4.50	\$3	\$3	\$7	\$3	\$1.50	\$1.50
Values.		\$440	\$120	\$235678	\$327	\$582	\$30802	\$561	\$1500	\$420	\$18798	\$1440	\$16635

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETED.

Return showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the County of Kings, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1910-11—Continued.

Number.	Fishing District.	Mackerel, fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brs.	Alewives, salted, brs.	Alewives, fresh as bait, brs.	Smelts, fresh, cwt.	Trout, fresh, cwt.	Eels, fresh, cwt.	Clams, fresh, brs.	Clams, canned, cases.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Tongues and Sausages, cwt.	Fish Oil, galls.
1	Souris and Red Point.....	8	5			150	4	10	100		60	22	900
2	Bay Fortune.....					200	10	10	10		10	12	100
3	Annandale.....					40	15	8	30		20	1	200
4	Georgetown.....					60	5	60	10	120	40	4	500
5	Murray Harbour, North.....					250	8	40	60	100	60	1	200
6	Murray Harbour, South.....					300	6	20	30		150	25	3000
6	Morell and St. Peters.....	300	50	30	3	550	15	200	20		50	2	1000
8	Nafrage.....	10				20	5						
9	North Lake.....	15				100	15	4			5		600
10	East Lake.....	4	8			60	5	6			10	5	
	Totals.....	337	63	30	3	1730	88	338	260	290	405	62	6500
	Rate.....	\$10	\$15	\$4	\$1	\$5	\$10	\$5	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$30	\$0 30
	Values.....	\$370	\$945	\$120	\$3	\$8650	\$880	\$1700	\$780	\$290	\$405	\$1860	\$1950

Total value.....\$829,176

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	(Cod, cwts.	(Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwts.	Hake, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Alwives, cwts.	Alwives, value.	Number.
<i>Queens County.</i>																		
1	Tracadie.....	5	55			13500	13500	780	780	570	342	9000	2700	550	2750	280	140	1
2	New London.....					3300	3300	315	315	330	198	7500	2250	450	2250			2
3	Point Prim.....					825	825	21	21	240	144	8000	2400	10	50			3
4	Rustico.....					15200	15200	4500	4500	3600	2160	10200	3060	950	4750			4
5	Wheatly River.....					2050	2050					110	33					5
6	Pownal.....											1000	300					6
7	Charlottetown.....																	7
8	Crapaud.....											5500	1650					8
9	Lot 65.....					3300	3300					6500	1950					9
10	Bays and rivers.....																	10
Totals.....		5	55	29528	118112	38175	38175	5616	5616	4740	2844	47810	14343	1960	9800	280	140	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH.
Returns showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1910-11---Continued.

Number.	Fishing District.	Shells, cwt.	Shells, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	(Oysters, brls.)	(Oysters, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Quahags, brls.	Quahags, value.	Number.
1	Tracadie.	3825	19125	20	200	60	600	2050	10250	95	285	50	100	75	75	240	800	1
2	New London.	536	2680	10	100			50	250	5	15			50	50		120	2
3	Point Prim.	120	600	5	50			450	2250					50	50	36		3
4	Rustico.	400	2000	25	250	60	600			50	150	100	200	200	200			4
5	Wheatley River.	250	1250	11	110			172	800					10	10			5
6	Pownal.	50	250	6	60			42	210							90	300	6
7	Charlottetown.	240	1200	13	130	50	500	40	200	10	30							7
8	Crapaud.	136	680	5	50			1000	5000	12	36			10	10	240	800	8
9	Lot 65.	600	3000	11	110			90	450	6	18					135	450	9
10	Bays and rivers.	550	2750	70	700	230	2300			15	45							10
	Totals.	6707	33535	176	1760	400	4000	3894	19470	193	579	150	300	395	395	741	2470	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

THE CATCH MARKETING.

Return showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1910 11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwts. *	Salmon, canned, cases.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, fresh, cwts.	Cod, green-salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwts.	Hake, dried, cwts.	Herring, pickled, lbs.	Herring, used as bait, lbs.	Number.
Queens County.														
1	Tracadie.....	4	5	.....	50	2000	1000	3085	120	120	190	100	4100	1
2	New London.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	200	800	15	100	110	190	3500	2
3	Point Prin. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	25	225	3	6	80	200	3600	3
4	Rustico .....	.....	.....	.....	50	2500	1100	3500	900	1200	1200	500	4500	4
5	Wheatley River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	100	775	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	5
6	Pownal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	6
7	Charlottetown.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8	Crapaud.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2500	8
9	Lot 65.....	.....	.....	.....	50	500	300	1100	.....	.....	.....	1100	2100	9
10	Bays and Rivers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Totals.....		4	5	11671	350	5900	2725	9485	1338	1426	1580	2090	20800	
Rate.		\$10	\$12	.....	\$4	\$3	\$3	\$4.50	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$4.50	\$1.50	
Values		40	60	170215	1400	17700	8175	42682	4014	4278	4740	9405	31200	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Prince (East), Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake, cwts.	Hake, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Pol., cwts.	Pol., value.	Oysters, lbs.	Oysters, value.	(Crabs, lbs.)	(Crabs, value.	Crabs, value.	Crabs, value.	Crabs, value.	Crabs, value.
<i>Prince County (East).</i>																											
1	Narrows, Lot 11			412	618	140	280	40	80	2200	550	25	125	15	60						1600	11200					
2	Ellerslie, Lot 12			380	570					2666	666			110	440						940	6580	2000	10000			
3	Bideford									800	200			100	400						250	1750	1440	4800			
4	Brac									1332	333			60	240	8	80				468	3276	900	3000			
5	Wellington			40	60			40	80	2470	617			42	168						927	6489	6850	22584			
6	Grand River			10	15					880	220			100	400						350	2450	3300	11000			
7	Malpeque			556	834					3602	900	250	1250	296	1184												
8	Richmond Bay									8000	2000			106	424												
9	Fifteen Point									15072	3768			145	580						500	3500	1080	3600			
10	Travellers Rest									600	150			300	1200												
11	Summerside									510	127			430	1720	6	60				2	14					
12	Carleton									2200	550			119	476												
13	Tryon									4054	1013																
Totals.		23739	83086	1393	2097	140	280	80	160	44386	11096	275	1375	1523	7292	14	140	2	10	6037	12259	16720	55734	50	50		

Cwt.: 100 lbs.

(Wt. 100 lbs.)

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THE CATCH MARKETING.

Return showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the County of Prince, (East), Province of Prince Edward Island, during the Year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Cod, fresh, *cwt.	Cod, green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Hake, dried, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Herring, used as fertilizer, bbl.	Mackerel, salted, bbl.	Smelts, fresh, cwt.	Trout, fresh, cwt.	Eels, fresh, cwt.	Oysters, fresh, cwt.	(Crabs, fresh, bbl.	Mixed Fish, fresh, cwt.	Fish Oil, gallons.	Number.
Prince County (East).																			
1	Narrows, Lot 11.		20	200	206	70	20	25	800		10	15			1600			100	1
2	Ellerslie, Lot 12.				80				1000			110							
3	Bideford.								300						940	3000			
4	Brae.								500			100			250	1440			
5	Wellington			40			20		1300			60	8	2	1000	150	50		
6	Grand River.			10				30	300			42			468	900			
7	Malpeque.			490	33			6	1345		100	296			927	6850		170	
8	Richmond Bay.								3000			100			350	3300			
9	Fifteen Point.							80	5572			106							
10	Travellers Rest.							5	595	200		145			500	1080			
11	Summerside.								170			300							
12	Carleton								825	35		430	6		2				
13	Tryon								1520			119							
Totals.		9253	20	740	319	70	40	146	17227	235	110	1823	14	2	6037	16720	50	270	
Rate.		\$	\$ 3 00	\$ 3 00	\$ 4 50	\$ 3 00	\$ 3 00	\$ 4 50	\$ 1 50	\$ 1 00	\$ 5 00	\$ 15 00	\$ 10 00	\$ 5 00	\$ 7 00	\$ 3 33	\$ 1 00	\$ 0 30	
Values.		\$	60	2220	1436	210	120	657	25840	235	1650	9115	140	10	42259	55734	50	81	
Total Value																			\$269,882

* Cwt. 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.
RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, etc., for the County of Prince (West,) Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1910-11.

PRINCE (west), PROVINCE																		
Fishing District.		Prince County (West).																
Number.	Lobsters, can- ned, cases.	Col. fresh, cwt.	Col. green, salted, cwt.	Col. dried, cwt.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Halibut, smoked, cwt.	Hake, dried, cwt.	Herring, pickled, lbs.	Herring, salted, lbs.	Mackerel, fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, lbs.	Halibut, fresh, cwt.	Smelts, fresh, cwt.	Oysters, fresh, lbs.	Quahogs, fresh, lbs.	Flail oil, cwt.	
1		100	400	200	10	13	13	25	380	500	10	77	2	40	200		200	1810
2		120	500	232	15	72	72	313	90	350	30	225			250		250	30 cts
3		140	600	264	20	92	92	369	100	300	20	132			900		900	1443
4		80	350	148	30	87	87	247	100	260	30	348		700	800		800	
5		70	300	152	40	84	84	240	300	350	10	304		100	700	200	700	
6		60	120	48	30	25	25	100	100	280	30	25			10		10	
7		50	30	16				10	200	240	15							
Totals.	7366	620	2300	1060	145	376	490	1046	1270	2280	175	1397	2	843	1333	200		
Rate.		83	83	84.50	83	83	85	83	84.50	81.50	840	815	840	85	85	83.33		
Values	8	104661	6900	4770	435	1128	3430	1818	5715	3420	1750	20955	20	84200	9331	606		
Total Value.																		\$175,502

* Cwt. 100 lbs.

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State ; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish products Marketed in a fresh, dried pickled, canned state &c., for the Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Total Quantity caught and landed in a Green State.		Total Quantity Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwts.	55	155			
" used fresh..... "			48	480	
" canned..... cases.			15	180	
					660
Lobsters..... cwts.	112,137	387,894			
" canned..... cases.			45,433	640,619	
" shipped in shell..... cwts.			350	1,400	
					642,019
Cod..... "	66,023	66,722			
" used fresh "			6,649	19,947	
" green-salted.. .. . "			5,959	17,877	
" dried..... "			17,709	79,690	
					117,514
Haddock..... "	9,048	7,711			
" used fresh..... "			1,670	5,010	
" smoked (finnans)..... "			550	3,850	
" dried..... "			2,372	7,116	
					15,976
Hake..... "	28,276	25,530			
" dried "			9,492	28,476	
					28,476
Herring..... "	124,845	37,859			
" pickled..... brls.			3,826	17,217	
" used as bait..... "			51,397	77,095	
" used as fertilizer..... "			235	235	
					94,547
Mackerel..... cwts.	6,446	24,900			
" used fresh..... "			979	9,790	
" salted..... brls.			2,270	34,050	
					43,840
Alewives..... cwts.	380	240			
" fresh as bait..... brls.			118	118	
" salted..... "			55	220	
					338
Halibut, (fresh) cwts.	2	20	2		20
Smelts..... "	11,100	53,022	11,100		55,500
Trout..... "	278	2,780	278		2,780
Eels "	760	3,800	760		3,800
Oysters brls.	11,264	71,060	11,264		78,848
Quahaugs "	17,661	58,870	17,661		58,870
Clams "	533	1,599			
" used fresh..... "			453	1,359	
" canned..... cases.			220	880	
					2,239
Squid, (bait fish)..... brls.	150	300	150		300
Mixed fish..... cwts.	850	850	850		850
Tongues and sounds..... "			93		2,790
Fish Oil..... gals.			14,470		4,341
Total Values.....		\$743,612			\$1,153,708

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in the Province of Prince Edward Island, for the year 1901-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels (tons 533).....	29	15,450
Boats (gasoline).....	166	26,480
Boats (sail).....	1,993	78,790
Tugs and smacks.....	16	5,400
Gill nets (94,605 fathoms)		36,223
Seines (440 fathoms).....		700
Trap and smelt nets	1,500	12,385
Trawls.....	733	7,140
Hand lines.....	2,823	2,072
Lobster canneries	187	142,215
" traps	359,870	245,713
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	6	4,500
Smoke and fish-houses	150	9,300
Piers and wharves.....	88	15,385
Total		\$601,753

Number of men employed on vessels and tugs.....	146
" " " boats	4,320
" persons in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, &c	3,509
Total.	7,975

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APPENDIX No. 6.**QUEBEC.**

GULF DIVISION: COMPRISING THE COUNTIES OF BONAVENTURE, GASPE AND SAGUENAY. INSPECTOR, WM. WAKEHAM, M.D., GASPE BASIN.

INLAND DIVISION: COMPRISING THE COUNTIES OF TEMISCOUATA, KAMOURASKA, L'ISLET, MONTMAGNY, CHICOUTIMI, CHARLEVOIX, MONTMORENCY AND QUEBEC. INSPECTOR, WM. WAKEHAM, M.D., GASPE BASIN.

THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS. INSPECTOR, C. A. BERNARD, ST. CESAIRE. THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER FROM HUNTINGDON COUNTY TO BELLE-CHASSE, AND THE COUNTIES FROM PORTNEUF TO SOULANGES. INSPECTOR, JOESPH RIENDEAU, LONGUEUIL.

REPORT ON THE SEA FISHERIES OF THE GULF DIVISION.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I herewith submit a return giving the statistics of the fisheries of the Gulf Division, province of Québec, for the season 1910-11, just closed. Since my last report some change has been made in the extent of the division, which now, as regards the purely sea fisheries, has been made to include the county of Rimouski—as well as the counties of Saguenay, Gaspé and Bonaventure, which heretofore have constituted the Gulf Division—while the inland counties of Temiscouata, Kamouraska, L'Islet, Montmagny, Chicoutimi, Charlevoix, Montmorency and Quebec, formerly under the jurisdiction of the late Inspector Belliveau, have also been added to the Gulf Division. In dealing with these inland counties, as the conditions and methods of fishing are entirely different, it has been found best to show the returns under a separate statement.

As regards the Gulf Division proper, the returns show that the catch was hardly up to an average, though the lobster pack, and the results of the cod fishery, on the south coast of the gulf, show that these two branches of the fishery gave considerable gains over the previous season. The clearest way of showing the state of the leading branches of the fishery being by dealing with each under a separate paragraph, I beg to do so.

SEALS.

The seal hunt made on the ice in the spring gave poor returns, as the seal-bearing ice kept off shore at the Magdalen Islands, where the principal hunt is made. This hunt is now conducted entirely from the shore, the hunters going off on the ice to meet the seals. When these come close in, men, women and children participate in the venture. Our returns show that only 1,200 seals were taken, and these altogether from the Bryon Island, where there is only a small resident population. In a good

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sealing year 40,000 seals have been killed, and landed at the Islands. At one time a considerable fleet of small schooners was engaged in this Spring sealing business from the Magdalen Islands, as well as from Esquimaux Point and Natashquan, in the county of Saguenay. As these vessels were lost or worn out, they were not renewed, and that method of sealing is no longer prosecuted by our people.

HERRING.

Spring herring were as abundant as ever. They strike with the Spring tides nearest the first of May, and are first found at the Magdalen Islands; a few days later they appear in the head of the Bay Chaleur, then long the coast of Gaspé, and later at Fox Bay, Anticosti, the final catch of this spawning herring being made just above Cape Whittle, on the north coast, at a place called the Bluff, early in June. During the rest of the season catches of herring are more or less uncertain inshore, though a considerable fishery for fat herring is carried on along the Gaspé shore, west from Cape de Rosier. The banking boats, fishing offshore from the principal cod-fishing stations, seldom fail to find the herring bait they require by drifting. The herring fishery west of Fame Point was this year greatly interfered with by the descent of the white porpoises from the river above. When these whales, better known in the St. Lawrence as white porpoises, come down in great numbers from the upper reaches of the river, which is their usual habitat, they drive away everything in the shape of fish, and nothing whatever is done while they remain on the coast. They usually spend the summer in that part of the river between Rimouski and Crane Island; but every few years we see them lower down the river, and occasionally they even get as far as the Bay Chaleur. While the movements of the fat summer or fall-herring are uncertain, I do not think that there is any diminution whatever in the schools of herring in the gulf.

COD.

Cod were, I think, more abundant in the southern waters of the gulf, off the shores of the Magdalen Islands, and the mainland of Gaspé and Bonaventure, than I remember ever having seen them during my forty-odd years' experience on the fishing coast. They were not only plentiful, but large, and of fine quality, in good condition. Bait was fairly abundant, and the fishing was not often interrupted by bad weather. The returns show for Gaspé and Bonaventure an increase of 25,000 cwts. over the yield of the previous year. The number of men and boats engaging in the fishery is decreasing; fishermen are seeking other employments, labour being in great demand. Yet no occupation, open to ordinary working men, can bring the same return that cod fishing does, when the catch is good, and the price of fish fairly high, as it has been for some seasons. Many men returned to the fishing last season, when they found how well those who stuck to it were doing. On the upper north shore, about Magpie and St. Johns, fishing was also good; but from Natashquan eastward to Blanc Sablon, it was almost a blank—quite a blank, as far as the usual trap-net fishery in June and July was concerned. Whatever fish were taken were caught in deep water with hook and line. The capelin never struck the shore, consequently we had no inshore fishery with traps.

A much smaller fleet than usual came on the coast from Newfoundland, and these vessels, not finding fish, did not remain on the coast, but went north at once, where they did not meet with any improved conditions, the consequence being that the Labrador fishery was the poorest for many years.

Many were afraid that owing to this failure in the cod fishery we would have serious distress along the north coast, and applications were made for aid; but a careful enquiry made along the whole shore in October, showed that all the people had been provided for by their various supplying traders, and that though there would not be

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much feasting, there would be no actual distress. However, any risk of distress which there might have been, was quite dissipated as the winter advanced, when it became known that the fur hunt was an unusually good one, especially the shore hunt carried on by the whites. Foxes of rare value swarmed on the coast, and almost unheard of success attended the hunts. When it is stated that seven and eight hundred dollars have been paid for a single fox skin, that hundreds of these have been taken, some hunters having found two in their traps of a morning, and that all kinds of fur is high, one can fancy the relief that was experienced. Fur, of course, means cash, and supplies of all sorts were found in abundance at the Fur Posts of the Company.

SALMON.

The salmon fishery with nets was poor. The winter of 1909-10 was a mild one, and the snow fall was below an average. The rivers opened early, and the spring flood was a short one. Whenever this is the case we do not expect a good salmon net fishery. The fish instead of chasing the bait, capelin, about the bays and estuaries, where most of the netting is done, go directly up the rivers. Sport fishing was good, especially later in the season, when after heavy rains the waters rose. Fly fishing was particularly good in the north shore rivers, where the conditions are still more or less primitive. That is to say the rivers are not over-netted, and so far are not being ruined by sawmills and lumbering operations.

LOBSTERS.

The lobster pack shows an increase over the pack made in 1909. The weather during the fishing season was fair; the loss of gear, and loss of time were not considerable. Lobsters were of a fair size during the early season; towards the close, as is usual, they became smaller. Since the opening of the hatchery at the Magdalen Islands, the berried lobsters from Grand Entry and Pleasant Bay are all turned over by the canners to the hatchery collectors. The same thing occurs at the canneries east and west of the hatchery in Bonaventure county. It is to be hoped that it will be found possible to establish another hatchery somewhere on the coast between Point Macquereau and Gaspé Bay, that the egg-bearing lobsters taken in the traps may be similarly dealt with. There is no doubt whatever that the fishermen now show a much more intelligent comprehension of the conditions, and the necessity for protecting the female lobster. Many of our canners closed down before the legal end of the season; this would happen more generally, and would be a great benefit to the fishery, were it not for the fact that canners are so afraid of losing their fishermen that they are compelled to keep operating, when it would be more profitable for them to shut down. I have heard no complaints from our fishermen about the regulation governing the space between the slats in the traps. This regulation, however, does not seriously affect our fishermen, as our fishery had not reached that stage of depletion which would make it necessary to hold all the small fish.

MACKEREL.

Mackerel with us are caught only at the Magdalen Islands; elsewhere in the Gulf Division, where formerly they had been taken regularly, they have either disappeared entirely, or no fishing is carried on for them. The catch at the Magdalen Islands, which is all salted and shipped to Halifax, was below an average one, the fish having kept off shore. A number of U.S. seiners hovered about the islands during September. They did not use their seines. What fish they did get was all taken on the jig.

I am disposed to believe that mackerel are returning to the gulf, and this is likely to be the case when we consider that for several seasons back the purse seine spring fishery off the Nova Scotia coast has been a failure. I am reliably assured that a man who tried drifting with a motor boat off Miscou and Shippegan took over

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100 barrels of mackerel. The dog-fish paid us a short visit, but in greatly reduced numbers; we heard very little complaint from fishermen of their ravages. In many parts of the division they did not show up at all.

I beg to submit reports from some of the local officers.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. WAKEHAM.

To WM. WAKEHAM, Esq.,
Inspector of Fisheries,
Gaspé.

SIR,—I beg to make the following report on the fisheries of my division for the season of 1910-11.

SALMON.

Salmon show a slight increase as compared with 1909-10. The first salmon was taken on the 12th of May, a little earlier than the previous season, but the catch does not come up to the mark that it should reach. The fly-fishermen and guardians report the rivers well stocked with parent fish. The anglers had good sport, and appear well satisfied. The prices paid by local dealers were the same as in the previous year.

SPRING HERRING.

Spring herring did not strike the shore as plentifully as in previous years; they were smaller in size, and none was salted except for lobster bait. The fishermen complain that throughout the whole season herring were scarce for bait, except on the banks. Very few were cured in the fall for consumption, and none for export.

SQUID.

Squid were fairly plentiful during the season, as also launce; but capelin were scarce.

COD.

The first codfish were taken on the 12th of May, at Fox River; boats landed that day two quintals and over. The catch shows a very large increase as compared with 1909, while there was only a small increase in the number of boats. The catch was the largest for a number of years, and throughout the whole season, in fact up to the end of the fishing, cod were in abundance; but scarcity of bait was a great drawback. The weather, on the whole, was fair, and the fish cured was, therefore, mostly good. Owing to the demand in foreign markets, the prices were extra good, and the fishermen reaped a harvest.

MACKEREL.

A few mackerel were taken on the banks while drifting for bait.

LOBSTERS.

Lobsters show a slight increase over the previous year; they were of fair size, and the prices were good. A small quantity was shipped alive as an experiment, which proved successful.

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SMELTS.

Smelts show quite a large decrease from the previous year, though many more men were engaged in this fishery. The cause is due, I think, to the bad railway service, which prevented fishermen from carrying on this industry as they should. They report fish in abundance. The catch was principally shipped to American markets. The prices were good and steady.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. T. CARTER,
Fishery Officer.

Translation.

GASCONS, January 5, 1911.

To WM. WAKEHAM, Esq.,
Inspector of Fisheries,
Gaspé.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the fisheries of my division for last season.

The returns for cod show a substantial increase as the dog-fish, which appeared in August in small numbers, did no damage.

Salmon fishing shows a decrease from the previous year. Spring herring were not very abundant, but several good catches of fat herring were made in August.

The regulations were well observed.

(Signed) F. X. CHAPADOS,
Fishery Officer.

GODBOUT, QUEBEC, 1911.

To WM. WAKEHAM, Esq.,
Inspector of Fisheries,
Gaspé.

SIR,—I have the honour to send you herewith a return of fish caught in the subdivision of Godbout. The return shows a considerable decrease, compared with former years; but in some cases it has not been due to the actual scarcity of fish, but to other circumstances. The spring was an unusually open one. Most of the rivers were clear of ice by mid-April, the spring freshets were of short duration, and as a rule the waters were low all through May and June. As a consequence, the fish ran in early, and I believe that a large number were already in the rivers before any nets were out. It was the same as regards angling, the best of the fishing being over early. As far as could be judged there was no decrease in the number of fish in the rivers. Herring were scarce and struck in very irregularly; some days a fair catch would be made and the next day little or nothing would be taken. The same may be said of the cod. Most of the fishermen are inclined to blame the porpoise (white whale) for this, as they were seen all through the season in immense numbers. The halibut fishery was good when proper bait could be had. The fish were mostly of large size. Seal netting and hunting were good, rather better than the average. In general there has been a big falling off in the number of men engaged in fishing. Many preferred more certain employment at lumber establishments; others were forced to abandon through illness. There was an epidemic of small-pox on the whole coast up to Tadousac; and, as a

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consequence, my returns are incomplete, as in many places we could not visit the fishermen.

Much time was lost through the prevalence of high winds and cold weather during the fall months.

The regulations were well observed in the division.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

NAP. A. COMEAU,

Fishery Overseer.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE INLAND SECTION OF THE GULF DIVISION.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—The major part of the statistics now furnished were collected by Mr. Fred. Veit, fishery overseer, who made a special trip for the purpose. He found considerable difficulty in getting reliable information, over much of the region. It would appear that this was the first attempt to collect reliable statistics on the spot. In many cases the fishermen really had no idea of the quantity of fish caught in the weirs, while in several instances they were unwilling to give information, being fearful that by so doing they would subject themselves to a new form of taxation. As this was the first attempt on our part to get definite statistics, he would not like to vouch for their absolute accuracy; but of one thing you can be assured, there has been no attempt to exaggerate them.

Practically all fishing in the St. Lawrence, west of Bic, is done by means of brush or wire weirs extending from the shores of the mainland and islands. The extensive and flat beaches reaching out from the shore, together with the considerable rise and fall of tide, make this method of fishing the most natural one. Most of these weirs have been fished from the earliest days of the French Settlement. The weir is simply a wall of wattles or woven wire netting of fine mesh, supported on frames resting on the rock, when the bottom is hard; or on poles driven into the mud, when the bottom permits of this being done. At the outer end of this wall, at the extreme low water mark, is erected a pot or chamber, in which the fish turned by the wall or leader are held and stranded. The fisherman in most cases a farmer, having the right to one of these weirs on his front, simply drives out with a horse and cart, and scoops up whatever may be stranded in the pot—mostly in the lower reaches, where the water is brackish, herring; further up, smelt, sturgeon, suckers, eels, sea bass, and occasionally a shad and rarely a salmon. Old farmers tell us that the weir fishery, except for herring, has fallen off greatly. In old times salmon, shad, sea bass and large sturgeon were taken in abundance.

This method of fishing with weirs is an extremely destructive one; big and little, old and young, are all stranded in the pot together; that which cannot be peddled in the neighbourhood, very little finding its way to market in Quebec, is either carted on the land or left to rot in the pot, which, if the owner has other and more important work to do, is not visited at every tide.

Since the dredging operations in the Beaujeon channel and off St. Thomas have been carried on, very little fish of any kind has been taken in the weirs between River Ouelle and Bellechasse.

In the region behind Quebec, a great deal of sport fishing for trout is carried on, much of the region being leased to sporting clubs. Wherever this is the case the waters are well protected, and little illegal fishing is done. It is impossible to estimate the quantity of fish caught, and its value for the bare purposes of statistics is not great, but the revenue derived indirectly is very great. Outfitters, suppliers of all kinds,

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guides, guardians, boat and canoe builders, railroads and hotels, all reap a considerable harvest from the presence of the sportsmen and their families; while the farmers in the neighbourhood find a ready market for butter, eggs, milk, chicken, mutton, &c. It is hardly necessary to say that when such an enormous return is derived from the advent to the region of these sporting clubs, no commercial fishing whatever should be allowed.

It has recently become a question as to what means could be adopted to save and protect the sea-bass and sturgeon in the St. Lawrence east of Quebec. There is already a regulation prohibiting the taking of sturgeon under a certain length (36 inches); but as far as I can gather no attempt has been made to enforce it. It is illegal to take smelt during the spring months, but the weirs do take smelt in the early summer. In the early days of the fishing, sea-bass were taken weighing up to 50 lbs. and within my own recollection these fish were sold on the Quebec market, running up to 6 and 8 lbs. Nothing of the kind is seen now. These fish have been practically killed off by the weirs; nothing else that I can see has contributed to their destruction. I do not believe that it is possible to rehabilitate the sea-bass or sturgeon fisheries, as long as the weirs are permitted. If we insist on a big enough mesh to allow of the passage of bass and sturgeon, it is tantamount to doing away with the weirs, as they would not stop the herring, smelt, eels, &c., which form the principal part of the fishery.

It may be well to note here that over all the region comprised in this inland section of the gulf division, we have no local federal fishery officers, and that wherever licenses are issued they come from the local Government of Quebec, and not from your department.

W. WAKEHAM,
Inspector of Fisheries.

Translation.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the fiscal year 1910-11.

Fishing on the whole was good, and shows little difference compared with last year. The regulations, in some parts of the district, were better observed, while in others they seem to have been ignored altogether.

In the counties of Chambly and St. John, the Richelieu river is fairly well stocked and fish plentiful, including bass, pickerel, eels, pike and perch in large numbers. The regulations appear to have been complied with under the active watchfulness of the overseers, although at the mouth of the river some American sportsmen occasionally carried on illegal fishing. The eel fishery near St. John's was less successful this year and more difficult.

In the counties of Missisquoi and Iberville, at Pike river and Missisquoi bay, there was an abundance of fish, chiefly perch, pickerel, bass and pike; perch principally being found in very large quantities and of superior quality. The regulations are well observed and the overseers appear to do their duty.

In the counties of Stanstead, Brome and Sherbrooke, it seems that the numerous lakes and rivers there are restocking very perceptibly, thanks to the efforts of the government which, for several years, has had considerable quantities of fry from its hatchery at Magog placed in them. As a result, fish are more plentiful, particularly in Lake Memphremagog, where in addition are found pickerel, pike, and bass; also salmon and trout of fine quality. The overseers in this part of the district are apparently doing their duty and the regulations are well observed.

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Little fishing is done in the counties of Richmond, Wolfe, Megantic and Beauce; the overseers appear to give little attention to their duty, and the regulations are very badly observed. Citizens here show little interest in the protection of fish. These waters have been totally depleted in the past through various practices, especially through the use of dynamite; this last practice seems to have ceased now, but there are several places where sawdust is dumped. By gradually checking these evil practices, without injuring the industries already in existence, by stirring up the zeal of the overseers, and dispelling the indifference of the citizens, it is to be hoped that better reports will in future be given on this district, and that we shall succeed in re-stocking these waters.

In the Yamaska river, through the counties of St. Hyacinthe, Rouville and Yamaska, fish are not very abundant, but maskinongé, pike, bass, and pickerel of good quality are found in small quantities. The various dams along the river, being unprovided with fish-ways, interfere with the ascending of fish, which can only spread along the entire course when the tide is high, at which times these dams become submerged for a few days, especially in the spring. There is a lack of proper supervision by the local overseers, resulting in several places in violations of the fishery regulations, the most common of which is the use of spears in the spring. In order to give the required protection to ensure the re-stocking of this river with fish, I think it would be advisable to prohibit net-fishing of all kinds.

The suggestions made concerning the Yamaska, might apply to all other tributaries of the St. Lawrence, as well as to the larger lakes of the province: prohibition of all nets in these waters, or at least the shortening of the season where net-fishing is permitted, and these nets, above all, to be of not less than 3-inch mesh extension. Finally, the use of minnow nets should be strictly forbidden.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. A. BERNARD,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, FROM HUNTINGDON TO BELLECHASSE ON THE SOUTH SHORE, AND FROM PORTNEUF TO SOULANGES ON THE NORTH SHORE.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit to you my annual report for the year 1910-11.

During that period I had several opportunities to make thorough inspections of the different sections of my district with the following results:—

IN *re* LAKE ST. FRANCIS.

Fishing is principally done on the south shore of Lake St. Francis, from Dundee to Valleyfield, and is generally regular. There would not be much to complain of, except that some guides take sportsmen to places where fishing is prohibited. There is scarcely any netting, but there are a number of night lines used where small fish and young sturgeon are caught. This is an indication of carelessness on the part of provincial overseers. Evidently some of them fail to perform their duty.

On the other side of the lake, especially in the county of Soulanges, the same may be said of provincial officers. This may be explained by the fact that the overseer

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is himself a fisherman, which fact tends to make him more lenient with others. Being asked for explanations, his answer is that he has noticed nothing wrong.

Spearing is also indulged in in the vicinity of the rapids; but it is difficult to prosecute, when we cannot make direct charges against the guilty parties for lack of eye-witnesses.

I have made several seizures of seines in River Beaudet and River Delisle.

LAKE ST. LOUIS AND LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS.

There is certainly improvement in these fishing grounds, and a strong tendency to the disappearance of seines, though some are still employed. However, in many places I discovered the presence of nets which had been secretly set down at the bottom of the water. These I destroyed whenever I found them.

The great abuse in those places is the use of nets for minnows; I destroyed many of them whenever they came to my notice.

In conclusion, I have ascertained that the law is better observed than in previous years.

LITTLE RIVER, CHATEAUGUAY.

As a direct consequence of the overseer's fulfilling his duties faithfully and carefully, fishing in the Little River, Chateaugay, which empties into Lake St. Louis, is exceptionally good up to date. I get reports regularly from that place, which keep me posted.

LAPRAIRIE.

I must report that, through the negligence of the provincial overseer, the fishermen continue to do as they please, the close season being ignored by them. Nets in that locality should, in my opinion, be absolutely prohibited in all seasons. They are particularly destructive in the spawning season, when the fish ascend the stream. At present every kind of fish is caught, from game to coarse fish.

CHAMBLY AND VERCHÈRES.

In these two counties the law is not observed, though severe punishment is imposed on the guilty parties when I can get at them. Every case can be traced to the negligence and carelessness of the local overseers.

RICHELIEU.

Fishing has improved in the streams of this county, and abuses have perceptibly decreased.

LAKE ST. PETER.

In relation to illegal fishing in Lake St. Peter, I am sorry to say that I cannot report any progress in the observance of the law. I have been there several times, and seized, confiscated and destroyed nets, without any result. It looks as if the overseers were afraid to act authoritatively.

NICOLET.

I have to report that in this part of my district the law is completely ignored. On my last inspection I seized and confiscated immature fish, small sturgeon and pickerel. These fish are sold around the country. The overseer pays no attention whatever to his duty.

In Three Rivers the officer deserves praise for his watchfulness, and the fish are well protected.

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In St. Maurice, Maskinongé, Berthier, L'Assomption, Laval, Terrebonne, illegal fishing is carried on freely. There is no sign of the presence of overseers, though there are certainly some somewhere in that part of the district. The sooner nets are prohibited there the better for the reproduction of the fish. Small-meshed nets are seen at every place.

In the counties of Jacques Cartier and Vaudreuil I have ascertained that the law is better observed.

CHAMPLAIN AND PORTNEUF.

Fishing is carried on the whole year round, and representations are entirely useless. In these parts of the country the fishermen claim that they have been given permits by the Seigneur of the place, and they will not hear of anything to the contrary.

BELLECHASSE.

I could not see any improvements in the way the regulations are observed. I cannot even get reports from the overseer, and I had to go myself to the county to get data for my annual statistics.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Licenses have still been granted to fish with nets in small rivers such as Lachenaie and L'Assomption, where game fish go to spawn. The same remark might apply to some other places in the southern part of my district.

I have also to report that much sawdust is thrown from mills into small streams, the consequence being that the fish are prevented from going up.

I cannot protest too strongly against the use of minnow nets, which should be completely prohibited. It can easily be realized that the loss of fish caused by this fishing implement is considerable.

I respectfully submit that serious results will be forthcoming, if more severe control is not established on net fishing in the small tributaries of the St. Lawrence, and in all navigable or unnavigable rivers in the province of Quebec. In my opinion, it should be authorized only from the 1st October to the 31st December of the same year, and only with meshes not less than three inches extension measure for hoop nets, seines and gill nets. Trap nets should be prohibited in all cases.

FISH-WAYS.

It affords me great pleasure to say that during the year fish-ways have been under construction, one at Chambly which will be in working order when the ice breaks up, and two others at Ste. Therese and St. Ours, which are nearly completed. Nothing has been omitted to make them models of their kind, and first-class results may be expected in that direction.

Fish-ways are much needed in several places. It is sufficient to name the counties of Huntingdon and Yamaska, River Delisle, the county of Soulanges, and Ste. Martine, in the county of Chateauguay.

In conclusion I beg to state that if progress is not noticeable in certain parts of my district, this is due in my opinion to too much netting in the tributaries of the St. Lawrence river from the county of Portneuf on the north shore to the C.P.R. Bridge at Lachine. This abuse constitutes a general blockade, which prevents the fish from ascending the stream in the spawning season, and captures them in an immature condition on descending. If we add the use of small meshes and illegal fishing, the depletion of fish in our rivers is easily accounted for.

I also respectfully suggest that fishing with nets in the winter season, if not altogether prohibited, should be submitted to some restriction. Great quantities of game fish are thus captured in an immature state.

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I may also state that in some counties where illegal fishing was general, but has been abandoned since the last regulations, a great change has taken place, and we can see an improvement both in the quantity and quality of fish.

The source of the trouble is in the provincial overseers not keeping a regular watch and not attending to their duty, but instead, shutting their eyes to evil practices and pretending to ignore them. If a change in that direction could be made, the results would be gratifying.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOS. RIENDEAU,
Inspector of Fisheries.

GULF DIVISION (Sea Fisheries).

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Bonaventure, Province of Quebec, for the year 1910-11.

RESTIGOUCHE SUBDIVISION—(Head of Tide to Maria).

Number.	Fishing District.										Fishing Vessels and Boats.										Fishing Gear.									
	Vessels.					Boats.					Gill Nets.					Seines.					Weirs.					Smelt Nets.				
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.								
<i>Bonaventure County.</i>																														
1	Head of Tide to Miguasha.				25	550				60	5500	5500								35	1300									
2	Nouvelle				30	550				65	1700	1700	50	50																
3	Carleton.				60	1200				100	4500	2500	150	150	4	40														
4	Maria.				55	1300				115	5500	3000	100	100	13	120														
Totals					170	3600				340	17200	12700	300	300	17	160				35	1300									

BON AVENTURE SUBDIVISION (Maria to Paspébiac Point).

5	New Richmond and Black Cape.									45	750	100	1900	950		
6	Capelin.									130	2250	175	7500	3750	105	105
7	Bonaventure.									160	3500	240	10000	5000	600	80
8	New Carlisle.									23	350	32	10000	5000	150	150
9	Paspébiac.									100	3000	200	5000	2500	650	650
Totals					7	520	14000	40					34400	17200	1505	1505
								40		458	9850	747			8	80

PORT DANIEL SUBDIVISION—(Paspébiac Point to Point Maquereau).

10	Hopetown									40	1600	80	1500	750	300	300
11	Nouvelle									45	1800	110	2000	1750	360	360
12	Shigawake									43	1720	100	1600	1200	300	300
13	Port Daniel									100	4000	200	5000	3000	450	450
14	Anse à Gascon									150	6000	275	7500	5000	450	450
Totals										378	15120	765	17600	11700	1860	1860

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RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Bonaventure, Province of Quebec, for the year 1910-11—Continued.

RESTIGOUCHE SUBDIVISION—(Head of Tide to Maria).

Number.	Fishing Gear.			Lobster Plant.			Other Fixtures.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.	
	Trawls.		Hand Lines.	Can-neries.		Traps.	Freezers and Ice-Houses.		Smoke and Fish-Houses.	Piers and Wharves.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
Bonaventure County.												
1	Head of Tide to Miguasha	50	30	500	300	4	130	5	70	1	1	
2	Nouvelle	40	20	50	50	5	950	6	100	2	2	
3	Carleton	50	25	150	150	6	900	15	200	3	3	
4	Maria	140	75	700	500	15	1980	26	370	4	4	
Totals		380	150	1400	1000	30	3960	52	1070	15	15	

BONAVENTURE SUBDIVISION—(Maria to Pasphebiac Point).

[illegible]

PORT DANIEL SUBDIVISION--(Paspebie Point to Point Maquereau).

10 Hopetown.....	20	100	160	80	1	100	1200	1200	...	...	...	...	18	10
11 Nouvelle.....	20	110	180	90	3	1200	4600	4600	...	...	...	...	66	11
12 Shigawake.....	10	50	172	86	1	500	2400	2400	...	...	...	...	30	12
13 Port Daniel.....	60	600	400	200	2	400	2000	7000	10	500	2	1000	18	13
14 Anse à Gascon.....	70	700	600	300	..	....	....	....	3	100	3	1000	..	14
Totals..	180	1560	1512	756	7	2200	10200	10200	15	600	5	2000	..	132

Return showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec, for the year 1910-11.

GRAND RIVER SUBDIVISION (Point Maquereau to Barachois.)

Number.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.				Fishing Gear.						Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.							
	Boats.		Tugs, Smacks, &c.		Gill Nets.		Seines.		Smelt Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Can-neries.		Traps.				Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		
	Sail.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.			Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
Gaspé County.																											
1	Newport.	125	3300	270			4000	2000	70	85			40	400	660	330	1	1000	2200	2	500	10	6000	3	2000	30	1
2	Pabos.	19	750	55			1540	770	180	150					92	46	1	300	1000				3	1000		18	
3	Grand River.	96	4580	288			4200	3100	165	145			50	980	876	375	1	200	350				12	10000	1	6	
4	Cape Cove.	138	5110	321			6570	3140	140	205			24	725	1198	530	3	2500	4500				6	3000		47	
5	Percé & Bonaventure Island.	89	4565	219			1750	1500	50	60					800	400	1	400	1500				10	8000	1	12	
6	Corner of Peach.	16	800	34			400	200	210	210					124	64	1	850	1600	3	300					29	
Totals.		483	19105	1187			18460	10710	845	855			114	2105	3750	1814	8	5250	10550	5	800	41	28000	5	2700		142

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GASPIÉ SUBDIVISION (Barachois to Fame Point.)

7	91	5460	182			2730	2548	700	560	1	100			2000			20	6000	1	500	16
8	20	1200	36			540	504	100	80								10	3000	5	500	8
9	145	8700	255			3675	3430	600	480					1800			8	1000			29
10	3	180	3			2045	1842			16	1600				2	1000	10	6000	7	20000	10
11	67	4020	71			915	854	350	280												11
12	50	3000	74			870	1008	200	160								6	2000	1	500	12

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13 Cape des Rosiers to Jersey Cove.....	150	9000	231	3615	3374	250	200	753	301	1	250	750	750	3	1000	8	13
14 Griffin Cove.....	58	3480	108	..	..	1530	1428	100	80	..	..	..	..	324	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3000	1	500	..	14
15 Fox River.....	127	7620	242	..	..	3150	2940	300	240	..	..	..	..	726	290	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4000	2	500	..	15
16 Little Fox to Fame Point.....	145	8700	221	..	..	3180	2868	..	..	..	..	..	..	663	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1000	..	..	..	16
Total.....	856	51360	1443	..	..	22250	20796	2600	2080	17	1700	..	..	4329	1729	4	1350	4550	4550	..	..	78	27000	17	22500	..	53

MONT LOUIS SUBDIVISION (Fame Point to Claude River.)

17 Grand Etang to Chlo-rydormes.....	91	4500	152	..	..	8400	5400	..	..	..	..	..	..	292	584	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	500	..	..	..	17
18 Petite Anse to Frigate Point.....	48	775	73	..	..	3600	1600	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	278	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
19 Grand & Little Vallée.....	65	2550	111	..	..	5700	2700	..	..	..	..	..	..	236	472	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	300	..	..	..	19
20 Magdalen River.....	29	600	44	..	..	2100	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1000	..	..	..	20
21 Manche d'Épée and Gros Mal.....	58	1000	74	1	1200	3300	1500	150	300	1	200	..	1	4000	..	21
22 Anse Pleureuse and Mont Louis.....	67	4350	99	..	..	6150	4900	..	..	..	..	..	..	206	412	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1000	..	..	..	22
23 Pierre and Claude Rivers.....	63	1150	87	..	..	4050	2100	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	352	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	700	..	..	..	23
Totals.....	421	14925	640	1	1200	33300	19100	..	..	..	..	..	..	1285	2570	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	5500	9	3500	2	5000

MONT LOUIS SUBDIVISION (Fame Point to Claude River.)

Return showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec, for the year 1910-11—Continued.

STE. ANNE DES MONTS SUBDIVISION (Clande River to Cape Chatte).

Number.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.						Fishing Gear.								Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.				Persons employed in Can-neries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.				
	Vessels.		Boats.		Tugs, Snacks, &c.		Gill Nets.		Seines.		Trap Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Canne-ries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.				Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
<i>Gaspé County.</i>																												
1	Marsons to Anse à Jean																											
2	St. Anne																											
3	Cape Chatte																											
Totals																												

MAGDALEN ISLANDS (South Subdivision).

4	Entry Island	13	375	29	3500	1350	3500	1350	1650	3200	2	950	55	380	1200	280	1	50	200	150	35	800	6	6000	6	6000	48	4000	6	6000	75	6
5	Amherst Island	29	5000	452	31000	10	69000	9600	1650	3200	2	950	55	380	1200	280	4	9000	20300	19500	35	800	6	8000	6	8000	35	800	6	8000	30	5
6	Grindstone Island	1306	8200	770	62600	12	11300	6500	1600	3300	13	7000	60	385	1550	700	10	9500	18900	15000	48	4000	6	6000	6	6000	48	4000	6	6000	75	6
Totals		29	502	1251	93600	22	83800	17450	3250	6500	15	7950	115	765	2800	1005	15	18550	39100	34650	83	4800	12	9000	12	9000	83	4800	12	9000	105	

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MAGDALEN ISLANDS (North Subdivision).

7 All Right Island.....	130	3900	260	1	300	2	6900	1380	100	500	7	4200	350	70	5000	5100	5100	2	1000	1	500	7	15000	53	7
8 Grand Entry and Grosse Isle..	200	6000	400	4	3000	10	7500	1500	...	...	80	94500	...	...	400	80	16840	23100	23100	1	1000	1	1000	8	2500	217	8
9 Wolf Island	15	450	30	...	...	...	150	30	...	...	6	...	...	...	30	6	500	1500	1500	...	...	...	...	2	100	14	9
10 Bryon Island	40	1200	80	1	100	2	300	60	...	...	40	500	...	...	200	40	5000	5700	5700	...	...	...	...	3	1500	72	10
Totals.....	385	11550	770	6	3400	14	14850	2970	100	500	196	179200	...	...	980	196	27340	35400	35400	3	2000	2	1500	20	19100	356	

Return showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Saguenay, Province of Quebec, for the year 1910-11.

GODBOUT SUBDIVISION (Tadousac to Jambons.)

Number.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.				Fishing Gear.										Lobster Plant.		Other Fixtures.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.							
	Vessels.		Boats.		Gill Nets.		Seines.		Weirs.		Seal Nets.		Hand Lines.		Can-neries.		Traps.		Freezers & Ice-houses.		Smoke-houses.			Piers and Wharves.						
	Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.					
Saguenay County.																														
1	Tadoussac to Bersimis.	3	45	2000	7	50	1000	75	4820	2420	35	70	36	1000	2	150	50	25		20	600									
2	Bersimis to Point des Monts.	4	54	850	9	53	1060	66	6080	3040	145	290	5	100			108	54		26	780		3	75						
3	Point des Monts to Jamboune.	2	21	650	5	90	2700	98	3720	1860	220	440					190	95		28	840		2	60			1	200		
	Totals	9	120	3500	21	193	4760	239	14620	7320	390	800	39	1100	2	150	348	174		74	2220		5	135	1	200			6	

MOISIE SUBDIVISION (Jambons to Pigon.)

4	1	13	150	4	38	700	7	998	958	150	140					30	15		1	150					
5						2475	93	1589	1518	365	275					190	95		1	250		1	35		
6						1300	40	5938	4950	254	195					100	50		1	1500					
7						80	2	100	200	80	75					6	3								
Totals	1	13	150	4	64	4555	142	8625	7626	849	685					326	163		3	1900		1	35	1	300

MINGAN SUBDIVISION (Pigon to St. Charles.)

8					14	700	28	200	200	105	255					102	76						8	160		
9					26	1300	38	250	200	210	510					152	113						12	240		
10					50	4500	120	470	350	280	680					720	540						15	300		
11					11	1000	26	250	200	105	255					104	78						8	160		
12					33	3300	82	575	450	210	510					328	245						12	1000		
13					35	3500	92	450	400	210	510					368	277						15	1200		

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Saguenay, Province of Quebec, for the year 1910-11—*Continued.*

ROMAIN SUB-DIVISION—(English Point to Cape Whittle.)

Number.	Fishing District.						Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.						Fishing Gear.					
	Fishing District.						Vessels.						Boats.					
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Tugs, Smacks, &c.	Gill-Nets.	Seines.	Trap Nets.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.
<i>Saguenay County.</i>																		
1	Kegashka	...	...	...	...	750	11	...	...	...	...	350	300	45	200	1	200	1
2	Musqueres and Washrecootoi	...	...	...	...	225	6	...	...	...	...	200	150	...	...	...	...	2
3	Romaine	...	...	...	...	600	13	...	...	...	...	120	100	75	150	1	150	3
4	Coacocho and Wolf Bay	...	...	...	...	1025	20	...	...	...	...	224	131	75	250	1	250	4
Totals		...	...	...	31	2600	50	...	...	...	...	894	681	195	600	3	600	...

ST. AUGUSTIN SUB DIVISION—(Cape Whittle to Cape Shikatika.)

5	Etamam to St. Mary's	...	...	...	8	400	10	...	...	...	...	400	300	100	100	...	...	5
6	Harrington	...	...	...	70	1400	110	...	...	...	...	500	375	500	500	8	2500	6
7	Little Mekattina and Whale Head	...	...	...	50	1000	50	...	...	...	...	600	500	400	300	2	700	7
8	Mutton Bay	...	...	...	75	1500	120	...	...	...	...	750	650	500	500	8	2400	8
9	Mekattina to Tabatière	...	...	...	60	1200	140	...	...	...	...	800	600	250	250	10	3000	9
10	Ponderie à Fecteau to Shikatika	...	...	...	50	1000	75	...	...	...	...	1000	700	100	175	2	500	10
Totals		...	...	...	313	6500	505	...	...	...	...	4050	3125	1850	1825	30	9100	...

ANTICOSTI ISLAND SUB DIVISION.

[illegible]

SUMMARY of the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé, Rimouski and Saguenay, Province of Quebec, for the year 1910-11.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.						Fishing Gear.					
		Vessels.			Boats.			Tugs, Snacks, &c.			Gill Nets.		
		Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.
1	Restigouche Subdivision	7	520	14000	40	170	3600	340	...	...	17200	12700	300
2	Bonaventure "	...	...	...	...	458	9850	747	...	...	31400	17200	1505
3	Port Daniel "	...	...	...	...	378	15120	765	...	...	17600	11700	1860
Totals		7	520	14000	40	1006	28570	1852	...	...	69200	41600	3665

COUNTY OF GASPÉ.

4	Grand River Subdivision	...	...	...	...	483	19105	1187	...	...	18460	10710	845	855	...	...
5	Gaspé "	...	...	...	...	856	51360	1143	...	...	22250	20796	2600	2080	...	...
6	Mont Louis "	...	...	...	...	421	14925	640	1	1200	33300	19100	...	...	...	...
7	Ste. Anne's "	...	...	...	...	75	1301	99	...	...	2391	1213	...	...	...	...
8	Magdalen Islands South Subdivision	6	85	2800	29	502	13575	1254	9	3600	83400	17450	3250	6500	15	7050
9	Magdalen Islands North "	...	...	...	...	385	11550	770	6	3400	11850	2970	100	500	17	9200
Totals		6	85	2800	29	2722	111816	5490	16	8206	175051	72239	6795	9935	32	17150

COUNTY OF SAGUENAY.

10	Godbout Subdivision	9	120	3500	21	193	4760	239	...	...	14620	7320	390	800	...	10
11	Moisie "	1	13	150	4	64	4555	142	...	...	8625	7626	849	685	...	11
12	Mingan "	...	...	...	...	224	21000	523	...	...	3445	3000	1435	3522	...	12
13	Natashquan "	...	...	...	...	88	9875	233	...	...	2650	2265	520	1440	...	13

SUMMARY of the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé, Rimouski and Saguenay, Province of Quebec, for the year 1910-11—Continued.

COUNTY OF BON-AVENTURE.

Fishing District.	Fishing Gear.						Lobster Plant.				Other Fixtures.				Persons employed in canneries, freezers and fish-houses.					
	Weirs.		Smelt Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Canneries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.			Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%	
1 Restigouche Subdivision.....	17	160	35	1300	...	...	140	75	1	100	700	500	15	1980	26	370	...	...	2	...
2 Bonaventure ".....	8	80	...	...	55	275	1694	846	1	250	1200	905	23	2600	13	25400	2	20000	119	...
3 Port Daniel ".....	...	...	...	...	180	1560	1512	756	7	2200	10200	10200	13	600	5	2000	...	...	132	...
Totals.....	25	240	35	1300	235	1835	3346	1677	9	2550	12100	11605	51	4580	44	27770	2	20000	253	...

COUNTY OF GASPÉ.

4 Grand River Subdivision.....	...	...	...	...	114	2105	3750	1814	8	5250	10550	10550	5	800	41	28000	5	2700	142	...
5 Gaspé ".....	...	...	17	1700	...	...	4329	1729	4	1350	4550	4550	2	1000	78	27000	17	22500	53	...
6 Mont Louis ".....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1285	2570	...	...	...	...	17	5500	9	3500	2	5000	...	...
7 Ste. Anne's ".....	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Magdalen Islands South Subdivision.....	...	...	...	...	115	765	2800	1005	15	18550	39400	34650	...	...	83	4800	12	9000	105	...
9 Magdalen Islands North ".....	...	...	...	...	...	...	980	196	33	27340	35400	35400	3	2000	2	1500	20	19100	356	...
Total .....	...	...	17	1700	220	2870	13339	7509	60	52490	89900	85150	27	9300	213	64800	56	58300	656	...

COUNTY OF SAGUENAY.

10 Godbout Subdivision.....	39	1100	...	...	...	...	348	174	1	400	100	100	74	2220	5	135	1	200	6	10
11 Moisie ".....	...	...	...	...	...	...	326	163	...	...	...	...	3	1900	1	35	1	300	11	...
12 Mingan ".....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2322	1840	1	100	100	100	1	300	...	...	71	3250	6	12
13 Natashquan ".....	...	...	...	...	...	...	742	371	4	1025	700	700	1	500	40	6000	5	2400	19	18

THE CATCH MARKETING.
Return showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the County of Bonaventure, Province of Quebec, during the year 1910-11.
RESTIGOUCHE SUBDIVISION (Head of Tide in Restigouche to Maria).

Number.	Fishing District.	Bonaventure County.										PORT DANIEL SUBDIVISION (Paspébiac to Point Maquereau).											
		Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwts.	LoBSTERS, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, green-salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwts.	Hake, dried, cwts.	Herring, fresh, cwts.	Herring, smoked, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Herring, used as fertilizer, brls.	Halibut, fresh, cwts.	Smelts, fresh, cwts.	Trout, fresh, cwts.	Eels, fresh, cwts.	Tomcod, fresh, cwts.	Clams, fresh, brls.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Tongues and Sounds, pickled, cwts.	Fish Oil, gallons.	Number.
BONAVENTURE SUBDIVISION (Maria to Paspébiac Point).																							
1	Estuary of Restigouche	650													500	50							1
2	Miguasha	230	50		150	15		10			50	15	300			15	20						25
3	Nouvelle																						3
4	Carleton	500	20		120	10		20		150	10	1500					16						25
5	Maria	480	75		250	15		30		250	10	9000				43	60						50
Totals		1860	145		520	40		60		450	35	10800		500	108	96	50						100
PORT DANIEL SUBDIVISION (Paspébiac to Point Maquereau).																							
11	Hope			250	3000					100	400	1000			10				25	50	10		1800
12	Nouvelle			300	1500					50	200	800				10	10	25	5				1000
13	Shigawake		10		1000					75	500	700											700
14	Port Daniel	200	15	300	4500					150	1000	1000		100	10	10	15	50	50	70	20	4000	14
15	Gaseons	50		200	7500					140	1000	750	30							80	40	7000	15
Totals		250	25	1050	17500					515	3100	4250	30	110	20	25	75	80	200	70			14500

* Cwt. 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, *cwts.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Haddock, dried, cwts.	Hake, dried, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Herring, used as fertilizer, brls.	Halibut, fresh, cwts.	Smelts, fresh, cwts.	Trout, fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Tongues & Sounds, pickled, cwts.	Fish Oil, gals.
	<i>Gaspé County.</i>														

GRAND RIVER SUBDIVISION (Point Macquereau to Barachois).

1	Newport	35	...	4000	80	15	250	800	...	...	15	...	...	...	2000
2	Pabos.....	114	...	675	10	...	29	100	...	...	180	...	...	...	337
3	Grand River.....	25	15	6408	30	10	192	950	...	...	60	...	...	...	3159
4	Cape Cove..	...	...	8150	22	7	462	1000	...	...	...	...	75	...	4075
5	Perce and Bonaventure Island.....	..	660	6100	...	...	150	900	...	...	...	...	150	...	3050
6	Corner of Beach.....	147	...	1100	...	...	32	200	...	...	8	...	20	...	550
	Totals.....	321	675	26433	142	32	1115	3950	..	...	263	...	245	...	13171

GASPE SUBDIVISION (Barachois to Fame Point).

7	Barachois to Malbaie.....	60	...	8681	...	...	85	1752	...	...	114	...	...	...	5787
8	Point St. Peter.....	...	...	1108	...	...	20	406	...	...	...	...	...	...	739
9	Chien Blanc to Sandy Beach.....	106	10	8674	...	...	350	1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	5793
10	Gaspé, North and South...	216	...	106	...	...	...	21	...	...	426	...	...	...	71
11	Peninsula to Little Gaspé.	90	50	2170	...	...	65	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	1447
12	Grande Grève to ShipHead	12	...	3077	...	...	180	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	2051
13	Cape des Rosiers to Jersey Cove.....	...	...	8315	...	...	210	2173	...	...	...	...	...	...	5544
14	Griffin Cove.....	...	...	4340	...	...	175	1075	...	...	...	...	...	...	2893
15	Fox River.....	...	...	8986	...	...	262	1998	...	...	...	...	...	...	5991
16	Little Fox to Fame Point.	...	...	8842	...	...	283	1796	...	...	...	...	...	...	5895
	Totals.....	484	60	54299	...	...	1630	11790	...	...	540	...	...	...	36211

MONT LOUIS SUBDIVISION (Fame Point to Claude River).

17	Grand Etang to Chlory-dormes.....	6	...	7450	...	...	90	4250	...	6	...	8	...	28	4700
18	Petite Anse to Frigate Point .....	...	...	2675	...	...	30	1600	..	4	...	...	...	...	1600
19	Grand and Little Vallée..	8	...	4820	...	...	35	2200	...	2	...	4	...	8	2600
20	Magdalen River.....	15	...	1085	...	...	10	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
21	Manche d'Epée to GrosMal	8	...	1600	...	...	600	650	...	22	...	5	...	...	700
22	Anse Pleureuse to Mont Louis ..	45	...	2750	...	...	900	1900	400	7	...	10	...	14	1300
23	Rivière à Pierre to Claude.	67	...	1150	...	...	1200	900	150	...	...	...	...	4	500
	Totals	149	...	21530	...	...	2865	12000	550	41	...	27	...	54	11900

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the County of **Gaspe**, Province of **Quebec**, during the Year 1910-11—*Continued*.

STE. ANNE DES MONTS SUBDIVISION—CLAUDE RIVER TO CAPE CHAT.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Cod, green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brs.	Herring, used as bait, brs.	Herring, used as fertilizer, brs.	Mackerel, salted, brs.	Halibut, fresh, cwt.	Eels, fresh, cwt.	Tongues & Sounds, pickled, cwt.	Hair seal skins, number.	Fish oil, gallons.
1	Claude to Anse à Jean.	20	65	31	68	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
2	Ste. Anne's.	34	1180	610	1160	200	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	485
3	Cape Chat.	42	105	78	251	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
	Totals.	96	1350	719	1479	250	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	566

MAGDALEN ISLANDS—SOUTH SUBDIVISION.

4	Entry Island . . . . .	...	...	...	30	...	40	...	...	...	25	3495
5	Amherst Island . . . . .	...	...	6990	130	10000	250	742	15	120	36	15 3495
6	Grindstone Island . . . . .	...	...	4919	70	17800	500	1583	25	50	16	2459
	Totals . . . . .	...	...	11909	230	27800	750	2365	40	170	52	40 9449

MAGDALEN ISLANDS—NORTH SUBDIVISION.

7	All Right Island.	1000	...	600	50	15000	2000	500	...	...	...	...	500
8	Grand Entry and Grosse Isle.	500	...	...	100	20000	1500	750	...	...	...	...	250
9	Wolf Island.	30	...	...	...	500	...	100	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bryon Island.	200	10	1500	150	300	1200	3700
	Totals	1730	...	600	160	37000	3650	1650	1200	4450

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, state, &c., for the County of Saguenay, Province of Quebec, during the year 1910-11.

ROMAINE SUBDIVISION (English Point to Cape Whittle).

Number.	Fishing district.	Salmon, salted, *cwt.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Capelin, fresh as bait, brls.	Halibut, fresh, cwt.	Trout fresh, cwt.	Clams, used fresh, brls.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Hair Seal Skins, number.	Fish Oil, gallons.	Number.
Saguenay County.														
1	Kegashka.....	37	...	255	50	...	20	42	...	12	...	10	175	1
2	Musqueres and Washeecootai	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Romaine.....	15	...	89	35	...	20	...	...	10	...	...	50	3
4	Concocho and Wolf Bay	10	...	110	220	100	50	...	5	11	...	12	150	4
Totals.....		87	...	454	305	100	90	42	5	33	...	22	377	

ST. AUGUSTIN SUBDIVISION (Cape Whittle to Shikatika).

5	Etamamu and St. Marys..	30	...	10	...	...	100	...	10	...	...	37	101	5
6	Harrington..	...	...	1550	15	...	200	...	...	5	...	10	780	6
7	Little Mekattina and Whale Head..	10	...	700	10	...	200	...	...	8	...	17	371	7
8	Mutton Bay.....	5	...	2000	20	...	400	...	...	5	...	34	1102	8
9	Mekattina to Tabatiere	50	...	500	50	...	100	...	...	...	...	1000	3250	9
10	Fonderie à Fecteau to Shikatika.....	73	...	200	...	...	300	...	30	...	...	570	1610	10
Totals..		168	...	4960	95	...	1300	...	40	18	...	1668	7214	

BONNE ESPERANCE SUBDIVISION (Shikatika to Blanc Sablon).

11	Napetipi to Rocky Bay.....	18	...	110	7	...	30	...	6	...	12	...	55	11
12	Old Fort and Burnt Island .....	...	...	600	...	...	100	...	...	...	24	25	375	12
13	Bony and St. Pauls River.....	40	...	4000	...	...	200	...	8	...	20	...	3000	13
14	Pidgeon Isd. and Salmon Bay	8	...	1830	2	...	100	...	10	...	15	...	1000	14
15	Little Fishery to Middle Bay	4	...	1585	15	...	75	...	...	...	10	10	820	15
16	Belles Amours and Bradore	6	...	1680	25	...	150	10	10	...	30	30	1050	16
17	Long Point.....	...	...	1050	20	...	100	...	...	...	10	120	885	17
18	Greenly Island.....	...	...	2500	10	...	200	...	...	...	60	...	2000	18
Totals.....		76	...	13355	79	...	955	10	34	...	181	185	9185	

ANTICOSTI ISLAND SUB-DIVISION.

19	Fox Bay .....	...	30	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20	Baie Ste. Claire.....	...	...	50	...	50	...	10	...	...	...	...	25	20
21	Strawberry Cove and Ellis Bay.....	...	...	75	...	50	...	10	...	...	...	...	37	21
22	Shallop Creek.	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Totals.....		20	30	125	...	800	...	20	...	...	...	...	62	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried,
during the

GODBOUT SUBDIVISION

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwts. *	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwts.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, green salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, cwts.	Herring, smoked, cwts.
	<i>Saguenay County.</i>							
1	Tadousac to Bersimis.....	392 ¹	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Bersimis to Pte des Monts.....	410	.....	3	.....	71	.....	.....
3	Pointe des Monts to Jambons.....	490	.....	12	34	.....	385	.....
	Total.....	1292	.....	42	34	71	385	.....

MOISIE SUBDIVISION

4	Ste. Marguerite.....	93				258		
5	Seven Islands	253				1374	800	27
6	Moisie.....	1358		29		734	560	
7	Pigon.....					25		
	Total.....	1704		29		2391	1360	27

MINGAN SUBDIVISION

8	River aux Graines and Shallop.....	7					628	
9	Sheldrake.....	20				60	964	
10	Thunder River.....	34				120	3861	
11	Dock and Jupitagan.....	41					382	
12	Magpie.....	104				125	3150	
13	St. John River.....	87				75	2750	
14	Long Point of Mingan.....	124				100	1500	
15	Esquimaux Point				6	75	1220	
	Total.....	417			6	555	14455	

NATASHQUAN SUBDIVISION

16	Victor Bay to Pashashibu....		30	88			320	
17	La Corneille and Piastre Bay			34			600	
18	Nabisipi and Agwanus.....			164			1050	
19	Big and Little Natashquan	93		270			1750	
	Total.....	93	30	556			3720	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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MARKETED.

pickled, canned state, &c, for the County of Saguenay, Province of Quebec, year 1910-11—*Continued.*

(Tadousac to Jambons).

Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Herring used as fertilizer, brls.	Sardines, salted, brls.	Capelin, fresh as bait, brls.	Halibut, fresh, cwts.	Smelts, fresh, cwts.	Trout, fresh, cwts.	Eels, fresh, cwts.	Clams, fresh, brls.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Tongues and sounds, pickled, cwts.	Hair seal skins, number.	Beluga skins, number.	Fish oil, gallons.	Number.
110	...	340	21	...	...	46	21	7	...	...	...	247	31	1918	1
23	10	65	18	...	71	...	34	...	...	...	...	418	3	1600	2
310	50	130	20	...	84	...	46	...	...	...	...	160	...	600	3
443	60	535	59	...	155	46	101	7	...	...	...	825	34	4118	

(Jambons to Pigon).

12	10			21		14		5		38	200	4
200	300			101				50	16	240	1720	5
400	300		400	80		20		15	12	158	950	6
.....	10							4		29	75	7
612	620		400	202		34		74	28	165	2945	

(Pigon to St. Charles).

...	...	...	100	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	314	8
...	...	...	150	22	...	...	...	6	20	...	...	...	482	9
...	...	...	600	29	...	...	...	7	30	...	...	...	1930	10
...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	9	10	...	...	...	191	11
...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	5	50	...	...	...	1575	12
...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1575	13
...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	750	14
34	...	...	200	26	...	...	...	13	...	...	590	...	2340	15
34	...	...	2500	123	...	...	...	56	110	...	590	...	8957	

(St. Charles to English Point).

...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	...	450	16
...	...	...	70	7	...	6	...	...	...	90	...	570	17
...	...	...	300	14	...	11	...	...	...	26	...	780	18
...	...	35	450	16	...	16	...	...	...	72	...	1210	19
...	...	35	870	37	...	33	...	...	...	292	...	3010	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

SUMMARY of the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c, for the Counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé, Saguenay, and Rimouski, Province of Quebec, during the year 1910-11.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Fishing Districts.	Number.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Hake, dried, cwt.	Herring, fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Herring, used as fertilizer, bbl.	Mackerel, salted, bbl.	Number.
1 Restigouche Subdivision	1	1860				145		520	40			60		450	35	10800		1
2 Bonaventure Subdivision	2	132				80	100	7750	35		50		32	665	390	15000		2
3 Port Daniel Subdivision	3	250				25	1050	17500		160				515	3100	4250		3
Totals		2242			1696	250	1150	25770	75	160	50	60	32	1630	3525	30050		
Rate	\$	10 00	7 50	7 50		5 00	4 50	4 50	3 00	3 00	3 00	1 00	2 00	4 50	1 50	0 50	15 00	
Values	\$	22420			23744	1250	5175	115965	225	480	150	60	64	7385	5287	15025		

COUNTY OF GASPÉ.

Fishing Districts.	Number.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Hake, dried, cwt.	Herring, fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Herring, used as fertilizer, bbl.	Mackerel, salted, bbl.	Number.
4 Grand River Subdivision	4	321				675		26433			32			1115	3950			4
5 Gaspé Subdivision	5	484				60		54299						1630	11790			5
6 Monts Louis Subdivision	6	149						21530						2865	12000	550		6
7 Ste. Anne's Subdivision	7	96					1350	719						1479	250			7
8 Magdalen Islands South Subd.	8							11909						230	27800	750	2365	8
9 Magdalen Islands North Subd.	9							1730					600	160	37000	3650	1650	9
Totals		1050			16658	735	3080	116620		142	32		600	7479	92790	4950	4015	
Rate	\$	10 00	7 50	7 50		5 00	4 50	4 50	3 00	3 00	3 00	1 00	2 00	4 50	1 50	0 50	15 00	
Values	\$	10500			231401	3675	13860	524790		426	96		1200	33655	139185	2475	60225	

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COUNTY OF SAGUENAY.

10	Godbout Subdivision	1292		42		34	71	385				443	60	535	10
11	Moisie Subdivision	1704		29			2391	1360				612	620		11
12	Mingan Subdivision	417				6	555	14455				34			12
13	Natashquan Subdivision	93	30	556				3720							13
14	Romanie Subdivision			87				454					100		14
15	St. Augustin Subdivision			168				4960							15
16	Bonne Esperance Subdivision			76				13355							16
17	Anticosti Island Subdivision			20		30		125					800		17
	Totals	3506	30	978	1868	70	3017	38814				27	1568	535	
	Rate	10 00	7 50	7 50		5 00	4 50	4 50	3 00	3 00	3 00	2 00	1 50	0 50	15 00
	Values	35060	225	7335	26152	350	13576	174663				54	2370	267	

COUNTY OF RIMOUSKI.

18	Rimouski County	129										578	104	2649	150	4860	18
	Values	1290										578	208	11920	225	2430	

*Cwt. — 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.
SUMMARY of the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c, in the Counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé, Saguenay and Rimouski, Province of Quebec, during the year 1910-11—Continued.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.															
Fishing District.	Sardines, salted, lbs.	Capelin, fresh as bait, lbs.	Halibut, fresh, cwt.	Smelts, fresh, cwt.	Trout, fresh, cwt.	Eels, fresh, cwt.	Topcod, fresh, cwt.	Clams, fresh, lbs.	Squid, used as bait, lbs.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Tongues and Sands pickled, cwt.	Hair Seal Skins, Number.	Beluga Skins, Number.	Fish Oil, gallons.	Number.
1 Restigouche Subdivision				500	108	96	50							1000	1
2 Bonaventure Subdivision				97	45	25		15						4180	2
3 Port Daniel Subdivision			30	110	20	25	75	80	200		70			14,500	3
Total			30	705	173	146	125	95	200		70			19080	
Rate			5	8	5	5	3	4	1 50		5			36	
Values			150	5610	805	730	375	380	300		350			5724	

COUNTY OF GASPE															
4 Grand River Subdivision				263						245				13171	4
5 Gaspé Subdivision				540										36211	5
6 Mont Louis Subdivision			41		27						54			11900	6
7 St. Ann's Subdivision			23											566	7
8 Magdalen Island South			40			170					52	40		9449	8
9 Magdalen Island North												1200		4450	9
Total			104	803	27	170				245	106	1240		75747	
Rate			5	8	5	5				1 50	5	1 25		30	
Values			520	6424	135	850				367	530	1550		22724	

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COUNTY OF SAGUENAY.

10	Godbout Subdivision	59		155	46	101	7							825	34	4118	10
11	Moisie Subdivision		400	202		34								465		2945	11
12	Mingan Subdivision		2500	123						110				590		8957	12
13	Natashquan Subdivision	35	870	37		33								292		3010	13
14	Romaine Subdivision		90	42		5								22		375	14
15	St. Augustin Subdivision		1300			40						181		1668		7214	15
16	Bonne Espérance Subdivision		955	10		34								185		9185	16
17	Anticosti Island Subdivision			20												62	17
	Totals	94	6115	589	46	247	7	180	110	181	28		4047	34	35866		
	Rate	3	1 50	5	8	5	5	4	1 50	2	5		1 25	4	30		
	Values	282	9172	2945	368	1235	35	720	165	362	140		5058	136	10759		

COUNTY OF RIMOUSKI.

18	Rimouski County			90		25	30									446	18
	Values	\$		450		125	150									133	

County of Bonaventure	\$ 211,629.50
“ Gaspé	1,054,592.10
“ Saguenay	298,488.05
“ Rimouski	24,035.30
Grand total	\$1,588,809.95

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State ; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the **Gulf Division**, Province of **Quebec** (Sea Fisheries) during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Total Quantity Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Total Quantity Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwt.	8,895	75,258			
" used fresh..... "			6,927	69,270	
" canned..... cases.			30	225	
" salted..... cwt.			978	7,335	
					76,830
Lobsters..... "	57,340	172,020			
" canned..... cases.			20,223	281,300	
" shipped in shell..... cwt.			1,055	5,275	
					286,575
Cod..... "	557,546	416,417			
" green-salted..... "			8,697	39,136	
" dried..... "			181,204	815,418	
					854,554
Haddock..... "	981	565			
" used fresh..... "			75	225	
" dried..... "			302	906	
					1,131
Hake..... "	246	123			
" dried..... "			82	246	
					246
Herring..... "	305,170	182,228			
" used fresh..... "			638	638	
" smoked..... "			763	1,526	
" pickled..... brl.			13,326	59,967	
" used as bait..... "			98,045	147,068	
" used as fertilizer..... "			40,395	20,197	
					229,396
Mackerel..... cwt.	11,000	44,000			
" salted..... brl.			4,015	60,225	
					60,225
Capelin, as bait..... brl.	6,115	9,172	6,115		9,172
Sardines..... "	100	200			
" salted..... brl.			94	282	282
Halibut, fresh..... cwt.	813	4,065	813		4,065
Smelts..... "	1,554	12,432	1,554		12,432
Trout..... "	472	2,360	472		2,360
Eels..... "	353	1,765	353		1,765
Tom Cod..... "	125	375	125		375
Clams, used fresh as bait..... brl.	275	1,100	275		1,100
Squid, (bait fish)..... "	555	832	555		832
Mixed fish..... cwt.	362	181	362		181
Tongues and Sounds..... "	204	1,020	204		1,020
Hair seal skins..... No.	5,287	6,608	5,287		6,608
Beluga skins..... "	34	136	34		136
Fish oil..... gal.	131,139	39,341	131,139		39,341
Total Values.....		970,198			1,588,626

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in Gulf Division,
Province of Quebec, for the year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels (tons 1,197).....	30	36,250
Boats (gasoline).....		
" (sail).....	5,302	212,211
Tugs and smacks.....	19	21,200
Gill nets (290,195 fathoms).....		144,706
Seines (18,524 fathoms).....		27,182
Trap, seal and smelt nets.....	424	87,605
Weirs.....	116	3,645
Trawls.....	522	4,995
Hand-lines.....	23,715	13,078
Lobster canneries.....	96	68,065
" traps.....	108,685	103,140
Freezers and ice-houses.....	159	19,950
Smoke and fish-houses.....	450	125,840
Piers and wharves.....	331	104,550
Total.....		972,407

Number of men employed on vessels and tugs.....	51
" " boats.....	9,999
" persons in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, &c....	1,031
	<hr/> 11,081

GULF DIVISION (Inland Fisheries.)

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats ; and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the **Inland** section of the **Gulf Division**, Province of **Quebec**, for the Year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Boats.			Gill-nets.		Lines.		Brush Weirs.	
		Sail.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
			\$			\$		\$		\$
1	County of Temiscouata.....	30	900	60	.....	...	20	10	32	1600
2	" Kamouraska.....	6	120	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1300
3	" L'Islet.....	10	200	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	1900
4	" Montmagny.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	10	500
5	" Chicoutimi.....	6	120	6	400	400	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	" Charlevoix.....	10	200	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	250
7	" Montmorency..	20	200	20	20	1000
8	" Quebec.....			
	Totals.....	82	1740	82	400	400	20	10	145	6550

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RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the Inland section of the Gulf Division, Province of Quebec, during the Year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, cwts.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Sardines, cwts.	Sardines, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Pickarel, cwts.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwts.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwts.	Sturgeon, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	White Porpoise skins, number.	White Porpoise skins, value.	Fish used as fertilizer, cwts.	Fish used as fertilizer, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Porpoise oil, gals.	Porpoise oil, value.	Ouananiche, cwts.	Ouananiche, value.	Total value.	Number.	
1	Cnty of Temiscouata	11	110	15	75	500	750							18	90	42	210	10	80			8000	9000	34	238	250	250					3803	1	
2	" Kamouraska					200	300									54	270	20	160			3150	787	20	140	125	125					1782	2	
3	" L'Islet													22	110	50	250	20	160	5	20	6000	1500			100	100	200	60			2200	3	
4	" Montmagny			10	50									60	300	15	65	25	200							45	45					660	4	
5	" Chicoutimi	20	200	15	75	200	300			50	500	25	125			20	100	15	120							40	40			10	100	1340	5	
6	" Charlevoix	10	100	30	150																		500	125			50	50					645	6
7	" Montmorency			100	500									50	250																	750	7	
8	" Québec			300	1500													50	400													1900	8	
9	Over all counties							80	800																		300	600					1400	9
	Totals	41	410	470	2350	900	1350	80	800	50	500	25	125	150	750	181	895	140	1120	5	20	17650	4412	54	378	910	1210	200	60	10	100	14480		

Quantity consumed in Canada :—All consumed in Canada ; most of it in the parishes where it was caught.
" exported to U. S. A. :—A few trout and ouananiche may be expressed by sportsmen to friends in the U. S., but not as an article of commerce.
* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

INLAND (INSPECTOR BERNARD'S DISTRICT.)

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats; and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the Eastern Townships, Province of Quebec, for the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Boats.			Seines.		Hoop-Nets.		Night Lines.	
		Sail.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
			\$			\$		\$		\$
1	Counties of Chambly and St. Jean— Richelieu River, from St. Ours to Lake Champlain.....	40	600	40	200	100	54	810	8	40
2	Counties of Missisquoi and Iberville— Bay Missisquoi and Pike River.	25	475	45	1500	1025				
3	Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke— Lake Memphramagog and Rivers Magog, Missisquoi, &c.....	20	300	20					19	95
4	Counties of Shefford and Brome.....	20	300	30					12	60
5	Counties of Yamaska, St. Hyacinthe and Rouville—River Yamaska.....	45	450	50	160	80	75	750	25	125
6	Counties of Richmond and Wolfe, Mé- gantic and Beauce.....	30	300	30					20	100
	Totals.....	180	2425	215	1860	1205	129	1560	84	420

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RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the Eastern Townships, province of Quebec, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, lbs.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwts.	Whitefish, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Pickarel, cwts.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwts.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwts.	Sturgeon, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Perch, cwts.	Perch, value.	Maskinonge, cwts.	Maskinonge, value.	Bull Heads, cwts.	Bull Heads, value.	Mixed Fish, cwts.	Mixed Fish, value.	Total values.	Number.	
	<i>Eastern Township.</i>																											
*1	Counties of Chambly and St. Jean—Riche- lieu River from St. Ours to Lake Cham- plain.....							48	480	36	360	180	750	20	160	85	510	460	2300	10	120	75	600	580	2900	8180	1	
2	Counties of Missisquoi and Iberville—Mis- sisquoi Bay and Pike River.....					80	640	40	400	384	3840	60	240					490	2450			80	640	452	2260	10470	2	
3	Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke— Lake Memphramagog and Rivers Magog and Missisquoi, &c.....	20	400	100	1200	70	560	50	500	75	750	80	320			30	180	120	600				50	400	180	900	5810	3
4	Counties of Shefford and Brome.....			50	600			60	600	70	700	120	480			25	150	100	500				70	560	80	400	3990	4
5	Counties of Yamaska, St. Hyacinthe and Rouville—River Yamaska.....							25	250	50	500	75	300	15	120	40	240	100	500	12	144	65	520	300	1500	4074	5	
6	Counties of Richmond and Wolfe, Mégantic and Beauce.....			5	60			15	150	30	300	45	180			10	60	40	200			35	280	55	275	1505	6	
	Totals.....	2	400	155	1860	150	1200	238	2380	645	6450	560	2270	35	280	190	1140	1310	6550	22	264	375	3000	1647	8235	34029		

Quantity consumed in Canada—Two thirds. Quantity exported to U.S.A.—One third. * Exclusive of St. Lawrence River. † Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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Return showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed, from the County of Huntingdon to the County of Bellechasse, on the South Shore; and from the County of Portneuf to the County of Soulanges, on the North Shore; in the Province of Quebec, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwts.	Whitefish, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Pickarel, cwts.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwts.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwts.	Sturgeon, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Perch, cwts.	Perch, value.	Maskinonge, cwts.	Maskinonge, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Mixed Fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Total value.	Number.
1	Huntingdon, Soulanges and Beauhar-																								1
2	nois Counties, and Lake St. Francis*																								2
3	Chateauguay and Lake St. Louis.																								3
4	Laprairie County																								4
5	Chambly "																								5
6	Verchères "																								6
7	Richelieu "																								7
8	Yamaska "																								8
9	Nicolet "																								9
10	Champlain and St Maurice Counties.	50	750			7	84	20	200	30	120	30	210	90	630	30	210	3	36	36	30	150	50	150	4640
11	Maskinonge and Berthier "	60	900			3	36	20	200	50	200	50	350	120	840	80	560	5	60	60	50	250	120	360	2374
12	L'Assomption and Terrebonne "	120	1800			10	120	10	100	20	280	7	49	15	105	15	105	1	12	12	3	15	150	450	3611.10
13	Laval & Lake of Two Mountains "					20	240	20	200	4	16	15	105	20	140	10	70	4	48	48		25	50	150	2546.11
14	Hochelega and Jacques Cartier "					5	60	8	80	10	40	7	49	10	70	10	70	3	36	36		60	60	879.12	
15	Vaudreuil County					9	108	20	200	10	40	5	35	35	245	30	210	2	24	24			10	30	495.13
16	Bellechasse "							80	800			72	504	1650	11550						410	2050	200	600	15504.15
	Not allocated																						1251	6990	6990.16
	Total.....	230	3450	36	360	277	3324	446	4460	288	1152	358	2506	2718	19026	525	3675	46	552	523	2615	3681	14280	55400	

*Cwt. 100 lbs. **River St. Lawrence fisheries only, of counties on south shore; St. Lawrence fisheries and lakes and streams, of counties on north shore.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed, for the **Whole Inland Division**, Province of **Quebec**, for the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon.....*Cwts.	61	810
Trout....."	855	7,660
Whitefish....."	186	1,560
Sardines....."	900	1,350
Bass....."	595	6,504
Pickarel....."	1,141	11,410
Ouananiche....."	10	100
Pike....."	873	3,547
Sturgeon....."	543	3,536
Eels....."	3,089	21,061
Perch....."	1,835	10,225
Smelts....."	140	1,120
Maskinongé....."	68	816
Beluga Skins.....No.	5	20
Fish used as fertilizer.....Cwts.	17,650	4,412
Bull-heads....."	375	3,000
Shad....."	577	2,993
Mixed Fish....."	6,238	23,725
Total.....		103,849

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., in the **Whole Inland Division**, of the Province of **Quebec** for the year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Boats, (Gasoline)..	5	500
Boats, (Sail)..	820	10,405
Gill-Nets (11,050 fathoms)..		2,014
Seines, and other Nets..		18,132
Lines		2,555
Freezers and Ice-Houses..	23	2,500
Brush Weirs..	169	23,300
Total.....		59,406

Number of men employed in vessels and tugs :—

“ “ “ boats. 948

Number of persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, &c. 23

Total number of persons employed..... 971

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State ; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, state &c., for the **Whole Province of Quebec**, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Marketed Both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and Landed.		Marketed.		Caught and Marketed.		Quantity.	Value.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.			
Salmon	8,895	75,258							\$
" used fresh.....cwt.							6,988	70,080	
" canned.....cases.					61	810	30	225	
" salted.....cwt.							978	7,335	
Lobsters	57,340	172,020							77,640
" canned.....cases.							20,223	281,300	
" shipped in shell.....cwt.							1,055	5,275	
Cod	557,545	416,417							286,575
" green-salted....."							8,697	39,136	
" dried....."							181,204	815,418	
Haddock	981	565							854,554
" used fresh....."							75	225	
" dried....."							302	906	
Hake	246	123							1,131
" dried....."							82	246	
Herring	305,170	182,228							246
" used fresh....."							638	638	
" smoked....."							763	1,526	
" pickled.....brls.							13,326	59,967	
" used as bait....."							98,045	147,068	
" used as fertilizer....."							40,395	20,197	229,396

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Mackerel	11,000	44,000	4,015	60,225		4,015	60,225	60,225	2,993	577	450	94	1,350	282	1,632	4,065	13,552	10,020	1,560	3,536	6,504	22,826	375	100	816	11,410	3,547	10,225
" salted																												
Shad, fresh																												
Sardines	100	200																										
" used fresh																												
" salted																												
Hallbut	813	4,065	813	4,065																								
Smelts	1,554	12,432	1,554	12,432																								
Trout	472	2,360	472	2,360																								
Whitefish																												
Sturgeon																												
Bass																												
Eels	353	1,765	353	1,765																								
Tomcod	125	375	125	375																								
Ouananiche																												
Maskinonge																												
Pickarel																												
Pike																												
Perch																												
Mixed Fish	362	181	362	181																								
" used as fertilizer																												
Clams	275	1,100																										
" used as bait																												
Squid (bait fish)	555	832	555	832																								
Capelin (bait fish)	6,115	9,172	6,115	9,172																								
Tongues and Sounds			204																									
Hair Seal Skins			5,287	6,608																								
Beluga Skins			34	136																								
Fish Oil			131,139	39,341																								
Total Values		923,093		1,588,625																								

60,225
2,993
1,632
4,065
13,552
10,020
1,560
3,536
6,504
22,826
375
100
816
11,410
3,547
10,225
31,318
1,100
832
9,172
1,020
6,608
156
39,341
1,692,475

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in the Whole of Quebec, for the year 1910-11.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total, both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Vessels (tons 1,197).....	30	36,250	.....	.....	30	36,250
Boats (gasoline).....	.....	.....	5	500	5	500
" (sail).....	5,302	212,211	820	10,405	6,122	222,616
Tugs and smacks.....	19	21,200	.....	.....	19	21,200
Gill nets (fathoms).....	290,195	144,706	11,050	2,014	301,245	146,720
Seines and other nets. ....	.....	114,787	.....	18,132	.....	132,919
Weirs.....	116	3,635	169	23,300	285	26,935
Trawls.	522	4,995	.....	.....	522	4,995
Hand-lines.	23,715	13,078	.....	2,555	.....	15,633
Lobster canneries.....	96	68,065	.....	.....	96	68,065
" traps.....	108,685	103,140	.....	.....	108,685	103,140
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	159	19,950	23	2,500	182	22,450
Smoke and Fish-houses	450	125,840	.....	.....	450	125,840
Piers and wharves.....	331	104,550	.....	.....	331	104,550
Total .....	.....	972,407	.....	59,406	.....	1,031,813

	Sea Fisheries.	Inland Fisheries.	Total.
Number of men in vessels and tugs.....	51	.....	51
" " boats	9,999	948	10,947
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, &c.	1,031	23	1,054
	11,081	971	12,052

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APPENDIX No. 7.**ONTARIO.**

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE DISTRICT EAST OF, AND INCLUDING, THE COUNTIES OF DURHAM, VICTORIA AND HALIBURTON, BY INSPECTOR J. M. HURLEY, BELLEVILLE.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report on the fisheries of my district during the year 1910-11:—

The spring fishing with hoop-nets, for coarse fish, namely: Pike, suckers, bullheads, catfish, &c., was very good, and prices for these kinds of fish were very satisfactory, reaching from ten to eleven cents per pound, for choice kinds, during the cold weather. Even carp are not so much dreaded now, as they bring a fair price and are easily caught; also there seems to be no evidence that they are doing the damage to other fish and the feeding grounds, that was feared.

The sporting fishing has been very good, in fact the best in the last ten years, for such fish as bass, maskinongé, trout, pickerel, &c. There have been some very fine catches of maskinongé in several lakes, but especially in the Rideau waters, Trent River waters, Scugog Lake, Cawatha Lakes, and Bay of Quinte. Trout is found in the northern part of the district, but bass is the most plentiful and the most general throughout the district.

In the centre of the district, which is dotted with hundreds of lakes, on the head waters of the Moira river, the Salmon river, the Napanee river, the Rideau and Trent rivers, also Madawaska and Mississippi rivers, are now the best bass-fishing grounds in Ontario. Tourists and settlers claim that bass-fishing never was as good before, as the lakes which previously had no bass, but which have now been stocked by the Dominion government, have yielded very good results.

The bass-fishing on the upper St. Lawrence river, through the islands about Kingston, along the edge of Lake Ontario, through the Bay of Quinté, Murray canal and Presqu'Isle bay, to Lake Ontario, a distance of over two hundred miles, never was better than at the present time. The reason for this is that hoop-nets are licensed in these waters to take out the coarse fish, namely: Suckers, pike, bullheads, ling, carp, eels, perch, &c., which destroy the spawn of the sporting fish. There are several fine lakes inland in the district, where the coarse fish have been allowed to accumulate until the sporting fish are almost extinct. These would be benefited by licensing hoop-nets to take the coarse fish out of these lakes, especially Rice lake, Moira lake, some of the Rideau lakes, Stoney lake, Sturgeon lake, Balsam lake, and several other lakes which once had good sporting fishing, as tourists complain that now they get only pike, suckers and catfish. Several applications to have bass deposited in lakes have had to be refused on account of the large number of coarse fish which were in the lakes, which once had good bass fishing, but have been depleted by the presence of those fish.

The whitefish and herring are continuing more plentiful year after year. Herring were more plentiful for the last year in Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinté than ever

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before. Whitefish come into the bay in October and stay until December. Their plentifulness in these waters is generally conceded to be due to their being stocked with fry, for the last several years, from the Sandwich hatchery.

The close season for bass should, I think, be extended to the first of July. In keeping track of the bass in the breeding ponds, I find that bass start to spawn about the first week in June and continue nearly the whole month. In the bay and lake, where the water is cooler than in the ponds, bass have been caught in July which had not yet spawned. The close season should commence in March; the same applies to maskinongé. The close season for salmon should begin October the first, and that for speckled trout should include August.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. HURLEY,
Inspector.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE DISTRICT WEST OF THE EASTERN
BOUNDARY OF THE COUNTY OF ONTARIO; AND OF THE MUSKOKA
AND PARRY SOUND DISTRICTS, ETC., BY INSPECTOR O. B. SHEP-
PARD, TORONTO.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR.—I beg to submit the following report on the fisheries of my district, during the year 1910-11.

The commercial fisheries are still showing a gradual decrease, both in regard to the quantity and the size of the fish. This result is caused by the enormous number of net licenses of all kinds issued by the Provincial Government, and the laxity of the enforcement of the laws. I would strongly advise the setting apart of large areas, specially selected on account of their location, for breeding grounds, where no net licenses of any kind should be issued, thus reserving natural hatcheries where fish would be undisturbed on their spawning grounds, and would restock the waters where net fishing is allowed. I would also suggest the advisability of having officers placed on fishing tugs, to see that the fishermen should, during the spawning season, which in some cases begins before the close season, take eggs from the female and the milt from the male, mix them together in a pail or some other suitable vessel and put them back in the waters whence the fish were taken. In the opinion of some of the best fish culturists, this would be a great benefit, as a very large percentage of the eggs would hatch and arrive at maturity. This applies especially to lake trout. The expense of placing a few experienced men on the fishing tugs on the different lakes where the fish are taken, would not be great, and I think the result would be very gratifying to the department, while I believe that the fishermen would co-operate with the movement. I think also that every convenience should be allowed fishermen to take coarse fish, like pike, suckers, mullet and ling, which are very destructive to the spawn of other fish. The carp still continue in great numbers in my division; but as a market has been established in the United States for this fish, a great many have been taken and shipped there; and this somewhat lessens the enormous danger that was anticipated from their introduction into our waters. The rod and line-fishing in the older parts of my division shows a steady decrease, and as a result sporting fishermen have to go back farther into unsettled districts, to get a reasonable catch. There is no doubt that the Dominion fish hatcheries have done a great deal of good in restocking the waters, both international and provincial; and had it not been for

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the enormous quantities of fry liberated from these hatcheries, the decrease would have been very much more marked.

I am looking forward to the result of the Federal government's action in seeing that the fishing laws are properly enforced, and am certain that it will have a very beneficial effect in the near future.

A large percentage of the fish caught in the International waters and in the Georgian bay, are exported to the United States. The fishermen received a slightly increased price last season over former years. This is no doubt due to the lesser quantity caught in American waters, and also to the smaller amount exported from here. The price to some extent makes up for the less amount caught. The result of planting fry and parent fish in the inland waters is quite noticeable, and is the only factor that in some cases has prevented almost entire extermination.

I am sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. B. SHEPPARD,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT, BY
INSPECTOR A. G. DUNCAN, SAULT STE. MARIE.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the fisheries of the north-western division of the province of Ontario, for the fiscal year 1910-11.

I have been employed during the year named, in inspecting the fisheries from the Soo west to Fort Francis, and from the Soo east to Cockburn Island in Lake Huron; and inspecting the fishways in the dam of the Minnesota and Ontario Power Company, Fort Francis; in the dam of the Keewatin Timber Company at Norman; and the placing of the bell buoy and spar buoy at the east end of Lake Superior; also the placing of the spar buoys from the Soo east to Bruce Mines, Lake Huron; and the lifting of the same in the fall.

All of the above inspections have already been reported to your department.

From all the information I can gather concerning the past fishing season, I find there is a decrease in the catch of whitefish and trout, compared with the preceding season.

The west end of Lake Superior is about depleted of whitefish and trout, as a result of overfishing with pound and gill nets.

In Lake of the Woods there is a decrease in sturgeon. The fishermen claim there is an increase in scale fish, and give as the reason for such increase, the depletion of the lake of sturgeon and jackfish.

Rainy river is about depleted of sturgeon. Fishing illegally with hooks, when the sturgeon go up the river to spawn, is the reason.

Rainy lake, the fishermen claim, is holding its own; and the catch is about the same as last season.

In the east end of Lake Superior the whitefish is becoming very scarce, but the trout seems to hold its own.

For the last four years, the Lizzard Island fishing grounds in the east end of Lake Superior have been made a preserve for breeding grounds for whitefish, at the request

of the Fish and Game Association, Sault Ste. Marie; and it has proved to be a wise move, as the Goulais bay sail-boat fishermen claim that they never had such catches of whitefish as this season, owing to the movement of the whitefish along the shore from the breeding grounds.

The fishing from St. Joseph island to Meldrum bay on the Manitoulin island, has never been so poor as this season, and overfishing is said to be the reason. On the south side of Manitoulin the fishing results showed a decrease from last season.

The fishing from Little current to Killarney has been about the same as last season.

The fishing from Killarney to Bustard islands has resulted in a decreased catch of whitefish compared with last season. Overfishing is said to be the cause.

I would suggest that no pound nets or tugs with steam hoisting-gear be allowed to fish in Lake Huron or Lake Superior for five years, and that only sail-boat fishermen be allowed to fish during that time, so as to give the fish a chance to reproduce; or, as an alternative, that the close season be extended to at least three months, October, November and December. There is more fish spawn wasted in October each year than would restock the lakes, if the fishermen were compelled to fertilize it and put it back in the lakes; but the fishermen will not do this. I would further suggest that no fishing be allowed through the ice for export.

The large tugs fishing with gill nets and with steam hoisting-gear, follow the fish farther out in the lakes than the sailboat fishermen can, and with the large amount of nets these tug fishermen use, over and above what they pay license for, the fish get no chance to reproduce. By putting the fishing on these two lakes back into the sailboat fishermen's hands again, you will provide a means of training for a large number of seamen, who would be possible recruits for the Canadian navy. The sailboat fishermen could supply the Canadian market, and at the same time give the fish a chance to multiply. One tug with steam hoisting-gear and five men, catches more fish than ten sailboats with thirty men, and the sailboat fishermen leave a large share of their money with the merchants along the lakes.

I would further suggest that no licenses be granted to fish with gill nets in the inland lakes of my division. Any licenses that have been granted should be cancelled at once, because they cannot be properly looked after by the Provincial fishery officers. I consider that the people in my division would derive more benefit from the tourist trade, than the government would from license fees for gill nets.

The fishery laws and regulations have not been enforced in my division by the Ontario government during this fiscal year, as they should have been; and as proof of this, it has allowed the tug fishermen to fish with more nets than they pay license for. In most cases they are allowed to fish 40,000 yards more than they pay license for, and this goes on in spite of the fact that the Ontario government gives them a license to use double the number of yards they were allowed before. This has been going on ever since the Ontario government took over control of the Provincial fisheries. The Ontario government is aware of this fact and does not try to stop the practice. I think it is time to call a halt, and I would suggest that I be instructed to seize all those tugs, and their fishing gear, that are using more nets than they pay license for, as they are depleting our lakes of the principal food fish, whitefish and trout, in this illegal manner.

There has been a good deal of illegal fishing done in the east end of Lake Superior, by American fishermen. As long as the Kathleen, by your orders, was kept on this patrol, these United States fishermen desisted, and just as soon as she stopped the patrol, they were back in our waters; therefore nothing but a steady patrol, summer and winter, will stop them altogether.

There has also been illegal fishing by United States fishermen in Canadian waters, in Rainy lake and river, and the south side and end of St. Joseph island, besides illegal fishing by Canadian fishermen with seine and trap-nets, east from Little current to Bustard islands in Lake Huron.

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I would suggest that the Federal government issue all fishing licenses for the province of Ontario, so that there could be better supervision of the fisheries, and a stop put to the tug fishermen's using more nets than they pay license for.

There has not been any loss of life this season of fishermen following their calling in my division.

There was just one complaint of sawdust being allowed to go into the water, and the party was notified to quit doing so.

There was a large tourist trade all over my division this season.

On March 11, 1911, I seized 20 herring nets being fished by United States fishermen in Canadian waters off Gros Cap, Lake Superior; which was duly reported to your department.

I would suggest putting a patrol boat for the coming season from the Soo to Michipicoten island, Lake Superior, so as to put a stop to United States fishermen fishing illegally in Canadian waters, and there should be a patrol of Rainy lake and river for the same reason. There should also be a patrol from the south side and end of St. Joseph island, and adjoining islands, as well as the waters from Little current to Bad river, and on to Bustard islands.

I would also suggest that no nets be allowed in Manitowaning bay, Manitoulin reserve, as they are the natural breeding grounds for fish: Batchawana bay, east of a line drawn from Rudder Head Point along the west side of the Batchawana island to Sand Point, Lake Superior.

I would also suggest that no nets be allowed in Manitowaning bay, Manitoulin island, and McGregor bay on the north shore of Lake Huron. These waters should also be kept as a fish reserve.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. DUNCAN,
Inspector of Fisheries.

SUMMARY

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the Eastern part of the Province of Ontario, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$ cts.
Trout.. cwt.	8,482	50,895 00
Whitefish..... "	12,021	84,150 85
Pickereel..... "	484	4,841 90
Pike..... "	4,220	21,101 31
Eels..... "	724	3,259 13
Perch..... "	2,087	3,131 94
Tullibee..... "	43	215 00
Cat-fish..... "	5,588	44,711 57
Mixed fish..... "	6,731	10,096 96
Herring..... "	2,680	6,700 53
Total.....		229,104 19

* Cwt. =100 lbs.

SUMMARY

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., in Eastern Ontario, for the year 1910-11.

	Nrumber.	Value.
		\$
Vessels..... }	22	1,280
Tugs and smacks..... }	135	13,500
Boats (gasoline).....	135	6,750
" (sail).....		32,703
Gill-nets (fathoms 327,030).....		10,376
Seines, and other nets.....	500	75
Lines.....	32	1,600
Freezers and ice-houses.....	3	3,600
Piers and wharves (private).....		
Total.....		69,284

Number of men employed in vessels and tugs.....	75
" " boats.....	540
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, &c.....	96
Total.....	711

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SUMMARY

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in and west of the County of Ontario, and in the Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound, Province of Ontario, for the Year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Trout.....*cwts.	29,000	290,000
Whitefish....."	18,000	180,000
Bass....."	2,000	20,000
Pickarel....."	2,500	25,000
Pike....."	16,700	83,500
Sturgeon....."	1,180	1,960
Eels....."	320	19,600
Perch....."	8,670	43,350
Maskinongé....."	1,400	14,000
Tullibee....."		
Cat-fish....."	3,000	24,000
Mixed fish, including carp....."	22,820	91,280
Caviare....."	36	3,600
Herring....."	88,000	352,000
Total.....		1,140,490

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SUMMARY

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., in the County of Ontario, &c., Province of Ontario, for the Year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels, tugs, and smacks.....	85	240,000
Boats, (gasoline).....	10	5,000
" (sail).....	1,300	130,000
Gill-nets, (fathoms 1,308,000).....		140,000
Seines, and other nets.....		7,500
Lines.....	200	800
Freezers and ice-houses.....	200	85,000
Smoke and fish-houses.....	15	13,000
Piers and wharves (private).....	150	35,000
Pound-nets.....	300	105,000
Hoop-nets.....	400	13,000
Total.....		774,300

Number of men employed in vessels and tugs.....	380
" " boats.....	2,250
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, &c.....	60
Total.....	2,690

SUMMARY

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the **Northwestern District** of the Province of **Ontario**, during the Year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.		Quantity.	Value.
			\$
Trout	* Cwts.	29,032	348,391
Whitefish.....	"	16,381	196,577
Pickereel.....	"	6,276	62,769
Pike	"	3,429	20,576
Sturgeon	"	201	3,229
Tullibee	"	734	4,407
Cat-fish	"	204	612
Herring (used fresh)	"	1,310	6,550
" (salted).....	brls.	1,328	10,624
Mixed fish.....	cwts.	278	1,391
Caviare.....	"	13	1,400
Total.....			656,526

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SUMMARY

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., in the **Northwestern District** of the Province of **Ontario**, for the Year 1910-11.

	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Tugs and smacks.	53	128,055
Boats (gasoline))	152	20,275
" (sail))		92,495
Gill-nets, (fathoms 1,036,450		64,570
Seines, and other nets.....	19	9,725
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	11	6,525
Piers and wharves (private).....		
Total.....		321,645

Number of men employed in boats..... 366

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the **Whole** Province
of **Ontario**, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Trout..... *Cwts.	66,514	689,286
Whitefish..... "	46,402	460,728
Bass..... "	2,000	20,000
Pickarel..... "	9,260	92,611
Pike..... "	24,349	125,177
Sturgeon..... "	1,381	15,029
Eels..... "	1,044	5,219
Perch..... "	10,757	46,482
Maskinongé..... "	1,400	14,000
Tullibee..... "	777	4,622
Cat-fish..... "	8,792	69,324
Herring, used fresh..... "	91,990	365,251
Herring, salted..... Brls.	1,328	10,624
Mixed fish..... Cwts.	29,829	102,768
Caviare..... "	49	5,000
Total		2,026,121

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., in the **Whole** Pro-
vince of **Ontario**, for the year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Tugs and smacks	160	369,335
Boats (sail and gasoline).....	1,732	175,525
Gill-nets, (fathoms 1,335,740).....		265,198
Seines, and other nets.....		200,446
Lines.....	700	875
Freezers and ice-houses.....	251	96,325
Smoke and fish-houses.....	15	13,000
Piers and wharves (private).....	164	44,525
Total		1,165,229

Number of men employed in vessels and tugs..... 455

“ “ “ boats..... 3,156

“ persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, &c. 156

3,767

APPENDIX No. 8.**MANITOBA.****REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE. BY INSPECTOR
W. S. YOUNG, SELKIRK.**

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report on the fisheries of the province of Manitoba, and the district of Keewatin, for the fiscal year ended the 31st of March, 1911; together with statistical returns showing the yield of fish and its value; giving the quantity consumed in Canada, as well as the quantity exported to the United States; also a return showing the amount of capital invested in the industry, as well as the number of men employed.

In submitting this my eleventh annual report, I may be excused if in doing so I refer to the final report of the Special Commission appointed by Parliament to investigate the fisheries of my district: the gentlemen composing this Commission being J. B. Hugg, Esq., Winnipeg, Manitoba; D. F. Reid, Esq., Selkirk, Manitoba; and Professor E. E. Prince, of Ottawa, the last named being chairman

During the last two years the Commission has been investigating the conditions obtaining in this district, and on the 28th day of February last submitted its final report to the Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, a copy of which I am pleased to have before me.

It is not my intention to comment on this report here, except in so far as it deals with the depletion of the fisheries; therefore would give the following, taken from their report:

‘The Commission in reviewing the reports and records of the Manitoba fisheries for over thirty years, has been struck by the continual recurrence of the complaint, that the Lake Winnipeg and Manitoba waters were being overfished, and that the total depletion of the fisheries was threatened.

‘These fears have happily never been realized, and it is a proof of the wonderful productivity of Lake Winnipeg and the Manitoba waters that, in spite of the abuses to which we have referred; and in spite of the overfishing, the yield of fish has marvellously kept up, and that, notwithstanding a prevalent feeling of uneasiness in regard to the present condition of these waters, with the restrictive regulations which we now recommend, there is in our opinion no fear of the exhaustion of these fisheries in the immediate future.

‘During the past year 1910, we have included statistical investigation in our work, and have amassed a variety of returns of the takes of fish, and we find that on Lake Winnipeg the summer fishing for the season of 1910 totalled up to 2,469,845 lbs. of whitefish in the round. This we consider a far more satisfactory showing than might have been anticipated. The total catch specified in the regulations for 1910 required that not more than 2,400,000 lbs. of whitefish should be taken; but the last lifts of fish just before the season legally closed, were far heavier than the most experienced men could have foreseen. As a matter of fact, during the last few days

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of the season a reduced amount of net was placed in the water, in order to avoid any excess in the catch over the specified legal quantity; but the total catch was as stated above.

As evidence that there is still an abundance of whitefish in Lake Winnipeg, may be instanced the early date on which the fish companies closed down operations. Although fishing operations were allowed by the regulations to end on August 15, each company had secured its allotted quantity before that date, and closed down on the following dates respectively:—

Northern Fish Company, George's Island, July 1.

“ “ Black River, July 3.

“ “ Warrens Landing, July 7.

Wm. Robinson Company, Black River, July 7.

“ “ Warrens Landing, July 9.

Roderick Smith, Sandy Island, July 20.

S. Sigurdsson, Selkirk Island, August 5.'

The only comment to be made is that their report speaks for itself, and upholds the stand taken in my previous reports, that there was a good future ahead for the fisheries of the province of Manitoba, and the district of Keewatin, provided a reasonable restriction was placed on them, without seriously interfering with the industry.

The step taken by the department, of placing a patrol boat at my disposal during the last six years on Lake Winnipeg, and the stopping of fall fishing for whitefish during the month of September, along with the successful results of both the Selkirk, and Berens River hatcheries, are accountable for the splendid showing made by the fisheries of Lake Winnipeg.

If the step referred to had not been taken, I feel quite sure that the Commission would not have been able to give such a glowing report.

The following *re* the closing of Lake Winnipeg, is taken from the Commissioner's report:

'With respect to the closing of Lake Winnipeg we feel bound at once to call attention to the important fact, that evidence of the decline of the fishery resources of Lake Winnipeg to the serious extent generally alleged have not been amply borne out by our subsequent investigations, but that, in spite of the excessive fishing, or over-fishing as has been alleged, the supply of whitefish in Lake Winnipeg is still enormous, and gives no sufficient ground for serious fear as to the future.

'The sub-committee which visited the fishing ground after the end of the summer fishing operations, and personally tested special locations which had been abandoned because of the supposed total depletion of fish, found evidence by setting nets that the depletion was far less serious than had been alleged, and that the means taken for thoroughly investigating the state of these grounds established this remarkable result, that the fears anticipated by many were not realized, and that the areas referred to did not show signs of immediate exhaustion.

'The somewhat satisfactory signs which our further investigations have shown, as to the state of the fish supply in the Northern portion of Lake Winnipeg, would not justify in our opinion the industrial dislocation to which we refer, viz., the stoppage of an important fishery enterprise, and the cutting off of a valued and necessary supply of fresh fish for our own local needs in the west, and also for eastern markets.'

I would just like to point out here, that the department realized that it would be a serious blow to those engaged in this important industry, if the lake were closed, therefore in order to avoid a measure of this kind, adopted more restrictive fishery regulations at the opportune time, and in consequence should have received from the Commission the credit which was due to it, as the facts in this connection are well known to all who are in touch with the fishing industry.

I am very pleased indeed, to be able to say again that the fisheries of my whole district are in a very satisfactory condition, so much so that in most cases an increase

is recorded, with the exception of sturgeon, which shows a decline when compared with the report of the year 1909-10, in so far as Lake Winnipeg is concerned.

A very large catch of small sturgeon was made in the waters of Lac-du-Bonnet, which is an expansion of the Winnipeg river; and considerable fish of all kinds, except whitefish and sturgeon, were taken in the waters of the Red river.

It would be well to mention here that summer fishing was only prosecuted in the waters of Lake Winnipeg, Red river and Lac-du-Bonnet, during the past season.

Winter fishing was carried on in the balance of the lakes and streams, which have all shown up well.

In view of the fact that a different system has been adopted in the compiling of statistics for this year's report, it is not possible to make a comparison with the statistics of the previous year, except in so far as the totals are concerned; but the new system provides a more satisfactory basis for future reports.

It will be noted that there is an increase in almost all the totals in weight of fish given, over that of the previous year, the grand totals for the two years being as follows:

	Cwts.	Value.
Year 1910-11..	302,383	\$1,302,779
“ 1909-10..	204,592	1,003,385
Increase..	97,791	\$ 299,394

It will also be noted that the total value shows an increase of two hundred and ninety-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars over the year 1909-10, which I am sure should be considered most satisfactory.

Lakes Winnipegosis and Manitoba produced more fish of all kinds than they did in the previous year, and I might say that the indications in connection with these lakes are all that could be desired, in that fish of all kinds that inhabit those waters are more plentiful than they were some years ago when the department found it necessary to close them to summer fishing, which was carried into effect by an Order in Council, passed on March 13th, 1905.

Again, I would like to point out that in the case of these lakes as in that of Lake Winnipeg, the department should have received the credit which was due it from the Commission when making its final report, because it goes without saying if the department had not been alive to the situation, as it existed from time to time, in connection with the great inland fisheries of his district, these certainly would not have been in the promising condition that they are to-day. While it is not my desire to criticise the Commission's report in many respects, yet in this connection I feel bound to draw attention to this point, in my humble way, thus placing the credit where it belongs.

SYNOPSIS OF FISHERY OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Overseer D. McEwen reports on fisheries of the south end of Lake Winnipeg, the Red river, and Lac-du-Bonnet, as follows:

'I might say in the beginning that the waters of Lac-du-Bonnet have received the most of my attention, as there was not a local guardian in charge; therefore it will be understood that it was of the utmost importance that this valuable fishery should not be abused, and in view of the fact that for a number of years past commercial fishing was not allowed, it was very important that a close watch should be kept on the fisheries of this district. As a consequence I made numerous trips to this point, and am pleased to say that there was very little, if any attempt made by the fishermen to evade the fishery regulations, while the company who purchased the fish did everything in its power to discourage illegal practices, which made it much easier to enforce the law.

'There was produced, and exported to the United States, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight cwts. of sturgeon which, weighed in a dressed condition, aver-

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aged in size about ten or twelve pounds to the fish, and the fact that out of so large a production only twenty-four cwts. of caviare were manufactured, would go to show that the fish were not parent fish. While it is true some large sturgeon were taken, yet they were the exception and not the rule.

'With regard to the fall fishing carried on in the waters of Lake Winnipeg and the Red river, I am pleased to say that the results were exceptionally good, both in quantity and quality. The fish averaged larger than they did during the previous fall, and the quantity will exceed that taken during the same period.

'The winter fisheries of Lake Winnipeg and the Red river, considering the unusually cold and inclement weather which the fishermen had to contend with, should be considered fairly satisfactory. The past winter was one of the most severe, with a greater depth of snow than has been encountered in this country for many years, which not only interfered with the fishermen in lifting their nets, but made it a most difficult matter for teamsters who were freighting the fish to make any headway. What was even worse, the delay caused by the exceptional depth of snow, delayed the delivery of fish to market when the price was favourable, and in consequence, fishermen were compelled to sell their fish at a great reduction in price. I am told that in some cases they did not make much more than the freight out of them, which was most discouraging after all the hardships they had undergone. This was the only drawback; had the fish been delivered before the bottom fell out of the market, the fishermen would all have done well.'

Guardian Duncan McIvor reports that on the north end of Lake Winnipeg there has been a slight falling off at some points in the winter fishing, and an increase at other points. Owing to the rough weather experienced last fall when the fishermen were going into camp for the winter, many of the men did not get into their camp until after the close of navigation, the ice not being sufficiently strong to move their outfits. This delayed fishing operations considerably on the start, when the best fishing is always done; and the severe weather experienced in the months of January and February, retarded the fishing operations, the fishermen having great difficulty in attending to their nets regularly. Another fact against the past season's fishing was the difficulty in getting the fish to market. The freight rates were increased at many points. A large quantity of fish did not reach the shipping point until after the 20th of March, thus preventing the fishermen from securing the best price for their fish, by filling the contracts they had made with the fish buyers. In addition there was a depression in the markets south and east.

Guardian Daniel Matheson reports as follows:

'The summer fishing for sturgeon was very fair, considering that fewer men were engaged than in the previous year.

'The fall fishing for pickeral and coarse fish, I am pleased to say, was in my opinion the best in ten years. The season commenced on or about the 15th day of September. During the first two weeks a considerable number of whitefish were taken in the pickerel nets; but after that time very few, if any.

'During the winter season the catch of all kinds of fish was better than the average and fewer nets were used by the individual fishermen, they having proved that it is better to use fewer nets and lift them more often, than to use a large number and lift them less often.

'Owing to the heavy fall of snow, the ice did not form sufficiently to allow the fishermen to set their nets, until about the 10th of December; but although the weather conditions were not what is required to insure success, the yield of fish compared favourably with the preceding winter season.

'There was more snow on the lake during the past winter than I have known for fifteen years, which made it a most difficult matter for teamsters to get the fish to market; in fact the fish were held up on the lake for six weeks on this account.

'I am very sorry to report three accidents by which three fishermen lost their lives by drowning, two off West Dog Head, and the other off Bull Head.'

Guardian Joseph Papineau reports that the sturgeon fishery was very good in Traverse bay, Lake Winnipeg, in the fore part of the summer season, but was not so good during the latter part, owing to the inactivity of the fishermen, who are mostly Indians, and who are not at that point very fond of work.

Guardian Johannes Magnusson reports that both the fall and winter fishing have been good. Pickerel were very numerous. Tullibee exceeded all former records.

Overseer M. V. Collison reports on the waters of Lakes Winnipegosis, Waterhen and Dauphin, as follows:—

‘There has been a large increase in the catch of fish on Lakes Winnipegosis and Waterhen the past winter season, as compared with that of last year. Some of the grounds on Lake Winnipegosis that yielded well other years, did not do so well this year, owing to a heavy fall of snow at the time of freezing up, which caused a great amount of slush under the ice. The grounds that were not troubled with slush yielded much better than any of the previous years.

‘The catch on Lake Waterhen has been one of the best for years, the fishermen on this lake all having made money.

‘As for Lake Dauphin, it keeps about the same every year; the only people who fish there are the few settlers that live on the lake shore.’

Guardian Skuli Sigfusson reports on the waters of Lake Manitoba within his district, as follows:

‘The past winter season’s fishing operations were the best by far in the history of the fisheries of this lake, producing over five million pounds of fish, the bulk of which was shipped by local freight. I experienced considerable trouble in the early fall with some of the fishermen who seemed determined to set their nets before the season opened; otherwise the regulations were generally observed. As the season will open in future fifteen days earlier, I do not anticipate any further trouble in this regard.’

Guardian D. S. Sands, on the west shore of Lake Manitoba, reports a most successful season’s operations, fish of all kinds being very plentiful, as the returns will show.

Guardian James Matheson reports with regard to the Fairford River district, as follows:—

‘The catch of whitefish in the waters of Lake St. Martin was in excess of the previous winter season’s one. Large catches were shipped by the Canadian Northern Railway, from the village of Fairford, on the Fairford river.

‘Lake St. Martin is a shallow lake therefore I am pleased to hear that it is to be closed for a period of years against commercial fishing.’

Overseer Capt. H. H. Ross reports as follows on the waters lying north of the Saskatchewan river, in the district of Keewatin:

‘Summer fishing was only carried on by the Indians and traders for their own use; there was no commercial fishing done during the summer season. Winter fishing commenced later than usual; the weather conditions were bad, with very deep snow, and slush on thin ice until the first week in December. Under the circumstances winter fishing was very fair, and I believe the fishermen are satisfied with the result.

‘The number of licenses issued this winter was greater than the previous year, though a number of license holders did not fish, the reason being that the snow got so deep that they knew it was going to be very expensive getting their fish to the railroad. I am glad to inform you that the whole catch was got out, but at great expense to the fishermen. These waters have had more or less of a rest the last three years, and I feel sure the fish are steadily increasing. The quality of whitefish and pickerel is better now than it was three years ago. The sturgeon are far more numerous in Sturgeon lake and Cedar lake. I have given special attention during the summer to watching the Indians fishing in the various lakes and rivers through the district, and I notice that they are catching far more sturgeon than they did formerly. The close seasons have been observed, and the ice at all the fish camps kept remarkably clean around the fishing holes.

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'Nearly all the fishermen used 5½-in. nets this winter; they caught larger whitefish and pickerel, and less coarse fish.

"There is very little hook and line-fishing done in these parts except at Poplar Point, where quite a number of jackfish are caught. The fish caught in the Saskatchewan river, between Cumberland House and Grand Rapids, are whitefish, sturgeon, pickerel, goldeyes, ling, mullet and jackfish; and there are certain stretches of the river where large quantities of whitefish are caught during the summer months.

'The building of the Hudson Bay Railroad will open up a number of lakes north of Moose lake, which are well stocked with whitefish, trout and pickerel, but which at present are not used on account of the long haul to the railroad.

'I am glad to report that there were no fish caught in the close season, to be hung and dried for dog feed, as in the previous years; this fact should give the fish a good chance to increase. We have over seven hundred miles of navigable water where fishing is carried on, in this district.

'I found the steamboat *'Brisbin'* very handy for making inspection trips quickly.'

Guardian James Gray reports as follows, on the waters of the Rock Lake district:

'There is nothing new to add to my previous reports in connection with these lakes and streams. The fish are all used in the locality in which they are caught. I find of later years that more sportsmen visit these waters, and in most cases make good catches of fish.'

Guardian T. B. Perry reports on the Turtle Mountain district as follows:

'I may say that I have made several trips to the fish producing lakes of my district, during the past year, and have nothing of special interest to report regarding them. The fishing is almost entirely confined to Long lake and Lake Drumo, which are expansions of the stretch of water lying between Lake Max, near Boissevain, and Lake Meligoshe, the greater part of which latter lake lies in the United States. The fishing is entirely carried on by settlers living near the lakes, and the fish caught are pike and suckers.'

CONCLUSION.

Now that new fishery regulations have been adopted by the department for the province of Manitoba, and the district of Keewatin, I feel quite sure they will meet the requirements of the present day, as they are more practical than those hitherto in force.

The doing away with domestic licenses, and substituting the granting of free permits to settlers for a limited amount of net, in order that they may catch fish for their own use, but not for sale or barter, is a much better arrangement.

It will be noted that there was produced, and consumed in Canada, one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and seven hundred-weight of fish of all kinds; and exported to the United States, one hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and seventy-six hundred-weight of fish. It will therefore be seen that seventy-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine hundred-weight more of fish was exported to the United States, than was used in Canada.

I have endeavoured, in compiling the statistics for this report, to use every care, in order that it will accomplish the purpose for which it is intended, that of laying down a basis for future reports, so that a comparison can be made from year to year.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. S. YOUNG,
Inspector of Fisheries.

Return showing the Number of Fishermen; the Number, Tonnage and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats; and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the Province of Manitoba, and District of Keewatin, for the Year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.				Tugs and Vessels.				Boats.				Gill-Nets.		Snares.		Lines. Number of Hooks.		Freezers and Ice- houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Persons employed in Fish-houses and Freez- ers.	Number.		
					Tons.		Value.		Men.		Sails.		Slits.		Value.		Men.		Fathoms.		Value.		Number.				Value.	
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.																								
Province of Manitoba and District of Keewatin.																												
1	Lake Winnipeg	9	613	86000	100	74	350	27550	850	520000	98800	520000	98800	...	...	...	72	62500	50	21850	18	10675	191	1		
2	Lac du Bonnet, Winnipeg River.	1	20	1000	3	...	88	880	88	8600	1634	8600	1634	...	...	...	1	1000	2	1000	...	...	3	2		
3	Red River	...	...	...	...	...	35	350	35	12570	2375	12570	2375	307	360	8000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Nelson River district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10000	1900	10000	1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Lake Winnipegosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203000	38570	203000	38570	...	...	...	...	...	6	6000	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	" Waterhen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7500	1425	7500	1425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	" Dauphin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2250	428	2250	428	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	" Manitoba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248250	47167	248250	47167	...	...	...	...	...	10	4000	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	" St. Martin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8250	1568	8250	1568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	" Dog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9000	1710	9000	1710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	" Shoal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1000	190	1000	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	" Moose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2250	428	2250	428	...	...	...	...	...	1	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	" Clear Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3000	570	3000	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	" Cormorant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1500	285	1500	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	" Cedar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21000	3990	21000	3990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Big Saskatchewan River	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10000	1900	10000	1900	...	...	...	...	...	4	2000	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Rock Lake district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3000	570	3000	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Turtle Mountain district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1000	190	1000	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Riding Mountain district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1000	190	1000	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lakes Cross, Falcon and Hawk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Lake Forbes and No. 10.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.		10	633	87000	103	74	473	28780	1806	1073100	203890	307	360	16600	420	73	63500	74	33150	18	10675	244						

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the Province of **Manitoba**, and District of **Keewatin**, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
		\$	\$
Trout..... *cwts.	91	7	637
Whitefish	47,405	7	331,835
Pickarel..... "	63,066	6	378,396
Pike..... "	50,910	3	152,730
Sturgeon..... "	2,335	14	32,690
Catfish	791	7	5,537
Perch	785	6	4,710
Gold Eyes..... "	8,863	3	26,589
Tullibee..... "	20,716	3	62,148
Mixed Fish for Home Consumption	107,357		299,507
Caviare..... "	64	125	8,000
Total.....			1,302,779

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., in the Province of **Manitoba**, and District of **Keewatin**, for the year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels } tons 633	2	45,000
Tugs }	8	42,000
Boats, sail	547	28,780
Gill-nets (fathoms 1,073,100).....		203,890
Seines (fathoms 307).....		360
Lines.....		420
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	73	63,500
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	74	33,150
Piers and Wharves (private).....	18	10,675
Total.....		427,775

Number of men employed in vessels and tugs.....	103
“ “ boats.....	973
Number of men fishing on foot.....	833
“ persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, &c....	244
Total.....	2,153

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APPENDIX No. 9.**SASKATCHEWAN.**

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE, BY INSPECTOR
E. W. MILLER, FORT QU'APPELLE.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report on the fisheries of the province of Saskatchewan for the year ended March 31, 1911; together with statistical returns showing yield of fish, values of plant, catch, &c.

For the first time fish were exported from the province in the summer season, a portion of the catch made in Jackfish lake (near Battleford) having been disposed of in Winnipeg and Calgary. In the winter season, when approximately four-fifths of the fishing is done, there was a large increase in the quantity of fish exported, due to the large catch in the waters newly opened up in the Prince Albert district. A portion of the catch made in Jackfish lake (near Battleford) having been disposed of mostly sent in car lots billed to Winnipeg, in the first place, but doubtless are forwarded from that point chiefly to the United States.

A special Dominion Fishery Commission, of which Professor Prince, Commissioner of Fisheries, Hon. T. H. McGuire, and Dr. Euston Sisley were members, conducted a full investigation into the fishery resources of the settled portion of the province, in the months of September and October. Much interest was displayed by the fishermen and general public in the proceedings of the Commission, and valuable evidence was secured as to the best means of maintaining a full supply of good fish permanently in our waters, without unnecessarily curtailing the fishing privileges enjoyed by the residents of the province. The findings and recommendations of the Commission have already appeared in a lengthy report, and I am pleased to state that they coincide very largely with the views that I have had the honour to lay before you in previous reports. In view of the exhaustive manner in which existing conditions of the fisheries in this province have been so recently dealt with in the report referred to, it will be unnecessary for me on the present occasion to do more than briefly comment on special features of the last year.

There was again a large increase in the number of net licenses issued, the total for the year being seven hundred and twenty, against five hundred and sixty-three in the previous year. The guardians at the different lakes have no means of ascertaining accurately the number of anglers who visit their waters, but all report that each season sees a steady increase.

A good many fish traps were discovered and destroyed by fishery officers, but no evidence sufficient to convict their constructors was obtainable. Several nets set in waters for which no license had been issued, or found set in the close season, were seized; but no proofs of ownership could be obtained.

In the southern portion of the province the year was not a favourable one for fish. All lakes and rivers were much lower than usual, and the waters became more or less stagnant and heated in many cases. This caused considerable mortality of fish in the shallower streams and lakes during the summer, and in the winter, no doubt, many fish were imprisoned in shallows and destroyed, as evidenced by the large number of dead fish found floating in the spring thaw. The necessity for the erection of more dams at the outlets of our lakes, so as to preserve a higher level of water in the drier season, became very evident last summer; and it is to be hoped that the recommendations of the Fishery Commission in this respect will be carried into effect.

Every year brings out increasing difficulties in dealing with waters spread over such a large area, and surrounded by districts in such varying conditions of settlement, under one uniform system of license. The issue of new regulations, allowing for more individual treatment of waters in different sections of the province, in regard to the length of close seasons and the character of the fishing to be permitted, will be received with general appreciation.

At Jackfish lake, in the Battleford district, a small number of fishermen carried on a very successful fishery through the summer season, arrangements having been made for the quick transport of the fish to North Battleford, from which point they were forwarded by express to the principal towns of the province and to Winnipeg. In view of this additional tax on the resources of this lake, which has been very extensively fished in the winter season for several years, a special regulation affecting it and Turtle lake was put into force, extending the close season to December 1. This curtailment of the winter fishing season reduced the catch proportionately, but was very needful, as a very large quantity of spawning fish had been taken from these lakes in previous years, the effects of which were becoming apparent.

A great development of the winter fishery took place in the Prince Albert district, as the existence of railway shipping facilities at Big river enabled fish to be brought from lakes previously too far distant to be fished for market purposes. Doré lake was the principal water so opened up; it had practically never been fished before, and the catches were very large. It is to be noted, however, that the whitefish were not of the prime quality, a fact due, no doubt, to the overstocking of the lake, which a few seasons' fishing will rectify. Buyers for the outside market also operated at Ile-à-la-Crosse for the first time. It was made evident that the residents of this district, when equipped with good nets, &c., could readily catch more fish than sufficient for home consumption. Unfortunately, the long haul to the railway in the face of a specially severe season, proved beyond the capacity of the transport; more fish were bought and boxed than could be got out before the close of the season, and some seventy boxes had eventually to be distributed among the local residents. In addition to this loss there was a great drop in the export price of fish towards spring, and the buyers claim that a considerable portion of the output had to be sold at less than cost.

The larger towns in the province were well supplied with fish throughout the winter, and there is no reason to doubt that the buyers of the fish at the lakes are anxious to fully supply the provincial demand. There is, however, a lack of organization in the marketing of the catch, which leads to the export of fish to extra-provincial points, at a lesser price than could be obtained in the smaller towns of the province itself. At the same time it must be remembered that the total winter catch is far in excess of the quantity that could be sold provincially. In the summer season conditions are altogether different. Only two or three of the larger lakes are so located that fish can be sent from them by railway transport. It follows that the summer catch is, and probably always will be, insufficient to meet local demands; and the export of fish at that season should not be allowed.

There are many requests for the stocking of lakes not at present containing fish. In many, perhaps most, instances the waters are naturally unsuitable, and the prospects of a successful planting of fry of any sort, of the faintest. Some cases present

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themselves, however, where the experiment is apparently well worth trying, and it is very desirable that adequate means should be provided for dealing with such. The establishment of hatcheries at suitable points, as already recommended by the Commissioners, appears to be the only means by which these requests can be satisfactorily met.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. W. MILLER,
Inspector of Fisheries.

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the Province of **Saskatchewan**, for the Year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Material.							Number.
		Boats.			Gill Nets.		Hoop Nets.		
		Sail.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
			\$			\$		\$	
1	Qu'Appelle	150	3000	206	18000	3000	.....	.....	1
2	Battleford	40	600	190	24000	4000	.....	.....	2
3	Prince Albert	75	900	204	16500	2750	60	300	3
4	Northern	350	7000	95	21000	3500	4
5	Cumberland	70	1400	22	5600	935	5
	Totals	685	12900	717	85100	14185	60	300	

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RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the Province of Saskatchewan, during the Year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Trout, *cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Goldeyes, cwt.	Goldeyes, value.	Tullibee, cwt.	Tullibee, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
1	Qu'Appelle	873	5238	1670	8350	1600	9600	2200	6600	12	120	280	1400	250	1250	800	1600	1
2	Battleford	130	780	7080	35400	270	1620	1145	3435	56	560	280	1400	570	2850	750	1500	2
3	Prince Albert	600	3600	4540	22700	360	2160	1540	4620	50	500	280	1400	250	1250	700	1400	3
4	Northern	110	660	7500	37500	250	1500	2000	6000	220	2200	280	1400	250	1250	850	1700	4
5	Cumberland	110	660	700	3500	310	1860	500	1500	220	2200	280	1400	250	1250	600	1200	5
	Totals	1713	10278	21490	107450	2790	16740	7385	22155	338	3380	280	1400	820	4100	3700	7400	

12,500 cwt., of whitefish and 750 cwt. lake trout were shipped out of Province.
* Cwt. = 160 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the Province of
Saskatchewan, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
		\$	\$
Trout..... *Cwts.	1,713	6	10,278
Whitefish..... "	21,490	5	107,450
Pickrel..... "	2,790	6	16,740
Pike..... "	7,385	3	22,155
Sturgeon..... "	338	10	3,380
Tullibee..... "	820	5	4,100
Goldeyes..... "	280	5	1,400
Mixed Fish..... "	3,700	2	7,400
Total.....			172,903

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., in the Province of
Saskatchewan, for the year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Boats (sail)	685	12,900
Gill-nets (fathoms 85,100).....		14,185
Hoop nets	60	300
Total.....		27,385

Number of men employed in vessels and tugs.....	
“ “ boats.....	717
“ persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, &c.	
Total.	717

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APPENDIX No. 10.**ALBERTA.**

THE FOLLOWING ARE REPORTS THAT WERE RECEIVED FROM SOME
OF THE FISHERY GUARDIANS OF THE PROVINCE.

TOFIELD, ALTA.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report, not only on the fisheries of the Beaver Hills lake, but also those of Cooking, Hastings, Ministick, St. Joseph, Oliver, Blackfoot lakes, and also several minor lakes, for the year 1910-11.

During the year, very careful inspections were made on different occasions of the bass which were introduced into Cooking lake in 1909. In no case have any been found to have succumbed since they were introduced. I am confident these fish are propagating successfully, and believe that equal success is possible in all the waters of Alberta.

There has been a great increase in the catch of coarse fish, and a still greater increase in the catch of pike, as compared with that of last year.

The increased catch of fish is due to the increased number of licenses, issued this year, nearly double that of the previous year, as a result of the increase of settlers in the growing towns and villages along the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, such as Tofield, Ryley, Shaunts, Holden, &c.; also along the Canadian Northern Railway, which borders on the north end of Beaverhills lake; in such towns as Lamont, Chipman, Mundare and Bruderham.

No fish has been exported from this locality; the demand for home consumption has increased so rapidly that so far it has not been sufficiently supplied, the catch being inadequate.

In all the lakes of my district, I find the fish increasing materially; my judgment is based upon the number of fish seen ascending and descending the streams to propagate their species; I also attribute the increase to the strict observance of the fishery laws, principally at the times when the fish ascend and descend the streams in connection with spawning. All streams are kept in as efficient condition as is possible under the present conditions, so as to ensure the passage of fish, and the strict observance of the close season is enforced.

May 6, 1910, at midnight, during the close season, three Galicians were discovered fishing with hoop nets on the Ross creek, while the fish were on the run up stream to propagate; the nets were seized but the culprits escaped in the darkness.

November 19.—Seized one gill-net on the Ministick lake—being set to catch fish on unlicensed waters—culprits unknown.

March 2, a.m.—Seized two gill-nets, set to catch fish without license in Lake Oliver; culprits escaped.

March 2, p.m.—Seized two gill-nets set to catch fish in unlicensed waters on Lake Joseph—culprits unknown and escaped.

March 3.—Seized two gill-nets, which were set to catch fish on the Ministick lake without having license; the culprits were unknown.

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April 4.—Seized two gill-nets that were set to catch fish in unlicensed waters on Lake St. Joseph; culprits escaped without being identified.

In several other instances signs were visible showing that the fishery laws were being violated, but those signs not being sufficient for purposes of prosecution, no action was taken in the matter.

Four gill-nets were sold and the proceeds thereof were transmitted by mail, registered to the Receiver General, Ottawa, on the twenty-fifth day of March last. All mill owners in this district have observed the fishery laws. No dumping of any mill refuse in any water. In all the lakes and streams the water was much lower than it had been for some years.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. A. MACKENZIE,
Fishery Guardian.

LAMERTON P.O., ALBERTA.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—As the winter fishing has now ended, (April 1st), I send you my report for the year 1910-11. The fishing for the past four months, both angling and netting, has not been up to the catch of former years, either in quality or quantity. Pike have been much smaller in size than in former years. Ling and mullet have been almost as plentiful as ever. In my opinion, those fishing with 4½ and 5-in. mesh gill-nets have not reduced the number of pike very much, but I think that those using hook and line and illegal modes of fishing have done damage. Fishing with hook and line takes out all sizes of fish, mostly small ones, whereas with nets the average size is about 6 lbs. Quite a number of those using hook and line fished from dark houses and that made it almost impossible for me to catch them in the act of either snaring or spear- ing, both of which I feel sure were practised, as maimed fish were caught in the nets. Another method of fishing practised largely this winter was with tip-ups. The live minnow was used almost exclusively for bait.

There has not been a license granted for net fishing in Chain lake, Tate lake or Battle lake this winter. The fishing was all done with hook and line, and now fish are very scarce in these lakes.

I would recommend that fishing with hook and line, and trawling, be entirely prohibited for two years, and that no license be granted to any one living more than five miles from any of the lakes in this district, and then only to naturalized British subjects, and for not more than one net of 30 fathoms, and not less than 5-in. mesh. I recommend this change, as I am sure that hook-fishing is the cause of the scarcity of fish in all lakes in this district. I would also recommend that the close season be extended one month, making it from April 15 to June 15, as the creeks are sometimes very late in opening up, and consequently the fish are only descending to the large lakes about the middle or end of May, and are thus at the mercy of the fish hunters.

I am forwarding the statistics, and have taken great pains in gathering the information, to show the conditions of the fishery in the lakes, and especially how the pike are getting fished out.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

MATTHEW COOK,
Fishery Guardian.

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BLACKFALDS, ALBERTA

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Gull and Snake lakes are both summer resorts, and a great many fish are taken from them with hook and line.

The settlers use nets, and also fish with hooks. The outlets have to be watched in close season, as there are people that are watching at that time for a chance to pick up fish for their summer salting. I do not think the fish are decreasing in the rivers or lakes in my district, except in Lacombe lake; consequently, I did not recommend any license for that lake last year. There is no fish-way in the dam on the Blindman river, at the Electric Power Plant, and there are some complaints that fish cannot pass.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH CAPRON,
Fishery Guardian.

WATERTON MILLS, ALBERTA.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to forward this my annual report on the fisheries in this district, together with approximate weight and value of fish caught with hook and line only. You are doubtless aware that the Waterton lakes are now included in the limits of 'The Waterton Lakes Park,' and nets are no longer used there. For this reason there is no return for whitefish and other bottom-feeding fishes. The season is also shorter. No infractions of the fishery laws have come to my notice. A greater number than usual of fishermen were here, and in the district the catch was fair.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN GEORGE BROWN,
Fishery Guardian.

HEATHER BRAE, ALTA.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to say that there was only one domestic license issued in my district last year; the reason is that the mesh used is too large for successful fishing. If a four-inch mesh were allowed there would be more licenses issued. All the fish are caught with spoon hooks or bait in summer, and through the ice in winter.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES PRICE,
Fishery Guardian.

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ONAWAY, ALTA.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Inclosed herewith you will find statistics of catch of fish in lakes under my charge, namely:—

Little Devils lake, Lac Ste. Anne, Wabamun lake and Island lake.

The people around these lakes are law abiding and satisfied, and the lakes are all in a thriving condition.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. P. BEAUPRE,

Fishery Guardian.

ATHABASKA LANDING

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In submitting my report, I cannot show the amount of fish exported to the United States, as it is all shipped to dealers in Edmonton in the first instance.

I visited Calling lake during the latter part of February and found the fishermen all ready to come to the Landing. They worked under six domestic licenses, and had the lake cleaned off nicely.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. VANCE,

Fishery Guardian.

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen ; the Number, Tonnage and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats ; and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures, used in the Fishing Industry in the Province of **Alberta**, for the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Boats.				Gill-nets.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Number.
		Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
				\$			\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Cardston.....													1
2	Gull, Snake and Lacombe Lakes..					220	55							2
3	Red Deer and Blindman River													3
4	Stoney Creek to Round Hill.....					8	2							4
5	Cold Lake District.....	5		125	10	7605	2295							5
6	La Biche, Beaver and Rocky Island Lakes... ..	83		1245	83	12450	1038							6
7	Trout, Mosquito and Buck Lakes..	21		330	36	5010	710							7
8	Egg and Touchwood Lakes.....	6		90	6	900	85							8
9	Lamerton and Chain Lakes.....	5		110	5	1275	255	2	1					9
10	Pigeon and Battle Lakes.....	33		394	84	13250	2355			10	180	6	90	10
11	Conjuring Lake and Creek.....	25		350	50			50	50					11
12	St. Anne and Little Devils Lakes..	19	1	300	30	4050	405			1	150			12
13	Wabamun.	2	7	1250	26	3900	390			2	200			13
14	Waterton Lake, Belly River and tributaries.. ..	15	2	1650	3									14
15	Beaver Hill, Hastings and Cooking Lakes.....	31		1260	43	1320	775							15
16	Ministick, Blackfoot and Maquelon Lakes.....	5		170	9	300	125							16
17	Floating Stone and Little White Fish Lakes.				*10	385	48							17
18	Shining Bank Lake District.....	6		140	7	1050	105							18
19	Calling and Island Lakes.....	8		240	8	1200	120							19
20	La Nonne and Jackfish Lakes.	21		210	32	4020	190					5	125	20
21	Sturgeon, Saskatchewan and Vermillion Rivers	8		80	22	2700	140							21
Totals.....		293	10	7944	464	59643	9093	52	51	13	530	11	315	

* Fishing done on ice.

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the Province of Alberta, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Trout, cwt. *	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Maskinonge, cwt.	Maskinonge, value.	Tullibee, cwt.	Tullibee, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
1	Cardston	50	600	30	180			10	100							10	100	1
2	Gull, Snake and Lacombe Lakes.							1900	7600									2
3	Red Deer and Blindman Rivers.															100	700	3
4	Stoney Creek to Round Hill																	4
5	Cold Lake district																	5
6	La Biche, Beaver and Rocky Island Lakes.	73	292	1700	8840	10	60	200	1000					590	1770			6
7	Trout, Mosquito and Buck Lakes.	70	490	98	494	600	1800	500	1500					320	960			7
8	Egg and Touchwood Lakes.			675	3377	14	44	19	57					120	360			8
9	Lamerton and Chain Lakes.			12	54					94	291							9
10	Pigeon and Battle Lakes.			1022	7683	31	290	103	260					10	10			10
11	Conjuring Lake and Creek.					30	150	5	25			2	10			6	30	11
12	Ste. Anne and Little Devils Lakes.			885	2655	14	115	47	235							13	25	12
13	Wabamun			3200	9600			226	453							30	60	13
14	Waterton Lake, Belly River and tributaries.	120	1200					45	450					26	260			14
15	Beaver Hill, Hastings and Cooking Lakes.							2025	8209							295	1170	15
16	Ministick, Blackfoot and Maquelon Lakes.							138	621							93	362	16
17	Floating Stone and Little White Fish Lakes.			74	408			2	12							2	10	17
18	Shining Bank Lake district	17	116	125	625			3	8							2	6	18
19	Calling and Island Lakes.			1100	5500	100	500											19
20	La Nonne and Jackfish Lakes.			1800	5000			400	400							450	315	20
21	Sturgeon, Saskatchewan and Vermilion Rivers.					350	260	100	100							300	250	21
	Totals	330	2698	10721	44396	1418	3708	6550	23580	94	291	2	10	1066	3360	1463	4126	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the Province of
Alberta, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Trout *Cwts.	330	2698
Whitefish	10721	44396
Bass.....		
Pickrel.....	1418	3708
Pike.....	6550	23580
Sturgeon		
Eels.....	94	291
Perch		
Maskinonge	2	10
Tullibee	1066	3360
Cat-fish.....		
Goldeyes.....		
Shad (fresh).....		
" (salted).....		
Mixed Fish..... Brls.		
Caviare..... Cwts.	1463	4126
		82169

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., in the Province of
Alberta, for the year 1910-11.

	Number	Value.
		\$
Vessels.....		
Tugs and Smacks.....		
Boats (gasoline).....	10	} 7944
" (sail).....	293	
Gill-nets (59,643 fathoms).....		9093
Seines and other nets.....		
Lines.....	52	51
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	13	530
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	11	315
Piers and Wharfs (private).....		
		17933

Number of men employed in boats.. . . . 464

APPENDIX No. 11.**YUKON TERRITORY.****REPORT ON THE FISHERIES, BY INSPECTOR H. T. MCKAY,
DAWSON.**

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the fisheries, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911. There are embraced in this report the customary statistics showing the quantity and value of fish landed, and fishing material, &c.

You will observe, by reference to the statistical returns herewith inclosed, that the catch made by Indians, and that by others, are as usual under separate headings.

SALMON.

The salmon catch within the Yukon Territory, as carried on by others than natives shows an increase of 24,230 pounds, above the catch for the season of 1909-10, with the run apparently much greater.

FISH OTHER THAN SALMON.

The total catch of fish other than salmon compares favourably with the season of 1909-10, with the exception of whitefish, which shows a decrease of 23,840 pounds. Tullibee shows an increase of 8,150 pounds.

LOSS OF LIFE.

I take pleasure in being able to report that there was not a single life lost in connection with the fisheries of the Yukon Territory this season.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. T. MCKAY,
Inspector of Fisheries.

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RETURN showing the Number and Value of Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the **Yukon Territory**, for the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Boats.			Gill-nets.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Number.
		Sail.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
			\$ cts.			\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
1	All Yukon Territory	62	3100 00	124	12190	1828 50	50	200 00	1	750 00	1	250 00	1

CAUGHT BY WHITES.
 RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the Yukon Territory, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, cwts.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwts.	Whitefish, value.	Pickarel, cwts.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwts.	Pike, value.	Tullibee, cwts.	Tullibee, value.	Greyling, cwts.	Greyling, value.	Mixed Fish, cwts.	Mixed Fish, value.	Number.
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Dawson	412	4532	6	168	60	1500	5	90	5	100	10	200	50	1250	46	368	1
2	Selkirk	216	2376	20	560	30	750	1	18	1	20	3	60	70	1750	12	96	2
3	Forty Mile	150	1650	1	28	10	250				20	3	60	40	1000	30	240	3
4	Lake Tatalamana			30	840	180	4500	3	54	8	160	100	2000	18	450	20	160	4
5	Carcross			49	1372	170	4250	3	54	4	80	50	1000	14	350	40	320	5
6	Klondyke River	40	440	9	252	11	275	1	18	4	80	6	120	200	5000	18	144	6
7	Thistle	31	341	2	56	3	75	3	54	1	20	2	40	44	1100	5	40	7
8	Sixty Mile	28	308	2	56	10	250	10	180	1	20	8	160	40	1000	8	64	8
9	Yukon River in general	170	1870	40	1120	70	1750			9	180	20	400	100	2500	60	480	9
	Totals	1047	11517	159	4452	544	13600	26	468	34	680	202	4040	576	14400	239	1912	

CAUGHT BY INDIANS.

10	Salmon River	153	1683	20	560	51	1275	2	36	15	300	21	420	71	1775	41	328	10
11	Teshin Lake			19	532	95	2375	6	108	14	280	28	560	83	2075	38	304	11
12	Tagish			20	560	100	2500	4	72	15	300	30	600	70	1750	40	320	12
13	Hootchi			14	392	70	1750	1	18	10	200	21	420	49	1225	20	160	13
14	Big Lake			2	56	40	1000	1	18	1	20	12	240	28	700	16	128	14
15	McQuestion	60	660	11	308	15	375	1	18	8	160	16	320	38	950	22	176	15
16	Upper Pelly	120	1320	16	448	80	2000	2	36	12	240	24	480	56	1400	32	256	16
17	Duncan	40	440	10	280	50	1250	1	18	7	140	15	300	35	875	20	160	17
18	Porcupine	40	440	6	168	30	750	1	18	4	80	9	180	21	525	12	96	18
19	Peel River	69	759	23	641	115	2875	4	72	17	340	34	680	85	2125	46	368	19
20	Rambart	112	1232	28	784	140	3500	2	36	22	440	42	840	98	2450	56	448	20
21	Yukon Crossing	18	198	2	56	9	225	1	18	1	20	3	60	6	150	4	32	21
22	Lake Lebargo			16	448	80	2000	6	108	12	240	24	480	56	1400	16	128	22
23	Hootalingua	40	440	5	140	26	650	1	18	4	80	8	160	18	450	11	88	23
24	Whitehorse			6	168	39	975	1	18	1	20	19	380	22	550	12	96	24
	Totals	652	7172	198	5544	910	23500	34	612	143	2860	306	6120	736	18400	386	3088	
	Grand totals	1699	18689	357	9996	1484	37100	60	1080	177	3540	508	10160	1312	32800	625	5000	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and marketed in the Yukon Territory,
during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salmon..... *Cwts.	1,699	11 00	18,689 00
Trout..... "	357	28 00	9,996 00
Whitefish..... "	1,484	25 00	37,100 00
Pickeral..... "	60	18 00	1,080 00
Pike..... "	177	20 00	3,540 00
Tullibee..... "	508	20 00	10,160 00
Greyling..... "	1,312	25 00	32,800 00
Mixed Fish..... "	625	8 00	5,000 00
Total			118,365 00

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

Increase in value of fish \$4,711.07

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Boats, Traps, &c., in the Yukon Territory, for the
year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$ cts.
Boats (sail).....	62	3,100 00
Gill-nets (12,190 fathoms).....		1,828 50
Lines.....	50	200 00
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	1	750 00
Piers and wharves (private)....	1	250 00
Total.....		6,128 50

Number of men employed on boats 124

Total..... 124

APPENDIX No. 12.**BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

District No. 1.—Comprising the southern portion of the province. Inspector, C. B. Sword, New Westminster.

District No. 2.—Comprising the northern portion of the province. Inspector, J. T. Williams, Port Essington.

District No. 3.—Comprising Vancouver Island and part of the mainland adjacent thereto. Inspector, E. G. Taylor, Nanaimo.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I enclose statistics of the fisheries for District No. 1, B.C., for the year ended 31st of March, 1911.

The salmon pack as compared with 1906, the corresponding year in the four year cycle, shows a slight improvement in the total, though the sockeye pack was nearly 46,000 cases short. There was, however, an actual increase of over 36,700 cases in the total number of Fraser River Sockeye put up this year, as the Puget Sound packers put up 248,014 cases as against 178,748 cases in 1906, and there was packed from Vancouver Island traps 17,387 cases against 4,220 in 1906.

With regard to the quantity of herring given, the 12,935 cwts. given as used for bait, were taken in Inspector Taylor's district, but having been landed at Vancouver, were not included in his returns. The same applies to practically all the halibut, which should be credited to Inspector Williams' district.

In regard to the item of dry salted salmon, 68,827 cwts., this is mainly dog salmon exported to Japan.

Form 2 provides for separate valuations for buildings and 'Piers and Wharves.' In the statistics sent in regard to the salmon canneries, I divided the value equally between them.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. B. SWORD.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose my annual statistical report on the fisheries of the northern coast of British Columbia, District No. 2, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911; including the statement of salmon packs of the different divisions.

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These returns show an increase in the aggregate, the total value of fish and fish products for 1910-11 being \$3,470,732, against \$2,613,287 for 1909-10. This increase is accounted for to a great extent by the 'big run' of salmon, chiefly sockeye, that occurred all over the district, with the exception of the Naas River.

The total pack for the season of 1910-11 is as follows:—

	1910-11.	Cases.
Sockeye..		403,449
Cohoe..		30,653
Spring..		13,004
Humpback..		21,720
Total..		468,826

Against

	1909-10.	Cases.
Sockeye..		244,271
Cohoe..		33,538
Spring..		17,611
Humpback..		36,277
Total..		331,697

Approximate detailed increase and decrease:

	Cases.
Skeena River, increase..	81,269
Rivers Inlet, increase..	38,384
Naas River, decrease..	1,270
North Coast, increase..	18,719

By reference to these figures it will be noticed that there is an increase of approximately 81,000 cases on the Skeena River. This is attributable to the removal of the Babine Barricades in the year 1905, and the removal of obstructions to the ascent of salmon to their spawning grounds, and to the protection afforded them. The 'run' of sockeye was exceedingly good, being throughout the season of a steady and even character, averaging about one hundred to the boat for weeks at a time. This kept the canneries fully employed without any desperate rush, and absolutely no salmon were wasted.

The run of spring salmon was about an average one, but there was a noticeable absence of coho and humpback on the river. The spawning grounds were more densely covered than usual. In this connection I beg to submit Fishery Overseen Stewart Norrie's valuable report.

Sockeye fishing commenced all over the district on the 20th June, instead of the 1st of July as was the case last year. This, together with the favourable climatic conditions, westerly winds and fine weather, the extension of the fishing boundary, and, as before stated, the removal of the Babine Barricades, combined to make last season's pack of sockeye a record one.

It is with keen regret that I have to record the resignation of my faithful and competent assistant for the last six years, Mr. Hans Helgesen. He has been for many years in the service of the Department, and his honourable career speaks for itself. His judgment was at all times to be relied upon, and his impartiality and honesty, a credit to himself and the Department. He received a splendid testimonial, a handsome walking stick, engraved, and a purse of gold from the canners, to show their appreciation of his services as a public servant, and their high regard for him as a man.

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Rivers Inlet.—I have to report a large increase in the salmon pack of this division, some 38,000 cases, owing, I believe, in a great measure to the favourable climatic conditions. Fishery Overseer Sangstad reports large quantities of all varieties of salmon on the spawning grounds; and he also reports that his division is in a most satisfactory condition. The recent Order in Council prohibiting any gill-net licensee from carrying more than 200 fathoms of net in his boat on the fishing grounds worked most satisfactorily, and assisted the overseer materially in preventing the use of long nets. Mr. Sangstad succeeded the late Mr. Nordschow as fishery overseer for this division, and I am pleased to report that his work has given me entire satisfaction, and the canners regard him as a most efficient and painstaking official.

Naas River.—There was a very small decrease again this season in the salmon pack at this division, although it is considered a good pack for this river. I look forward to a vast improvement in the run of salmon in the near future, as the Department's policy of removing obstructions to the ascent of salmon to the spawning grounds in the tributaries of this river will, I am positive, have a most beneficial result. I hope to make arrangements this fall for the removal of the obstruction at the mouth of the Medziaden Lake. When this is accomplished, large areas of spawning ground will be available, which have hitherto been inaccessible to the salmon. I am confident that in five or six years from the time of the removal of this obstruction, the pack of the Naas will advance materially.

North Coast.—The pack of salmon in this division has increased some 18,000 cases; this I consider most satisfactory. Large quantities of the coarser grades of salmon have been salted for the Orient. The herring fisheries in the north are in their infancy; but enormous quantities are to be found all over the district, and in the near future a large and important industry will be developed in our Northern waters.

I must reiterate my remarks in previous reports in connection with our Deep Sea Fisheries.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN T. WILLIAMS,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FALLS OF THE BULKLEY RIVER AT MORRISTOWN.

HAZELTON, B.C.

JOHN T. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Inspector of Fisheries.
Port Essington, B.C.

SIR,—This being a season of very low water, I made it a point to visit and investigate the falls of the Bulkley River, at the head of the Morriston Canyon.

Last season there was no very low water, so that the salmon had not the same difficulties to encounter as they have had this season.

Mr. Wynn, the Provincial Officer, having returned from his tour of inspection of the Babine spawning grounds, accompanied me; and together we examined and watched the efforts of the Cohoes and Humpbacks to make their way over the falls.

Quite a few succeeded, after beating themselves up badly, during the time we watched.

There is a place on the left hand side (looking up stream), which is partly a natural fish ladder already, and I think for a consideration of probably \$500, it could be made a splendid fishway; also there is another place on the opposite bank, which could be fixed for the same purpose; but it would cost more to put it into shape, and then, in my opinion, it would not prove as successful as the first place mentioned.

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There is a wall of rock, which separates the proposed fishway from the main falls and which extends the whole distance of the ladder, approximately forty feet from the top to where it strikes the caldron.

The fish have to leap nearly three feet to the first rest; and this would have to be blasted and dished, so as to make the first leap a foot or sixteen inches.

The ladder will average about four feet in width, up to about fourteen feet from the top, where it closes up to about sixteen inches; and that is all the water that escapes down the fishway at the present time.

At the top of the fishway, there is eight feet depth of water, and I would advise blasting the rock out to make a fishway four feet wide for the entire distance, and tapping the water at the top, about three feet below its surface.

In this way it can be made an ideal fishway, and will be a great benefit at any stage of water, but especially at the stage it is at now.

Mr. Helgesen, in the course of conversation often mentioned the necessity for some assistance for the salmon in this particular place; but whether he ever made a report to that effect, I cannot say.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

STEWART NORRIE.

Overseer, Upper Skeena District.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF UPPER SKEENA DISTRICT.

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

SIR,—I beg to submit to you my report on the Upper Skeena District, for the year 1910-11.

There has been an extra good run of salmon this season, and most of the spawning grounds are well stocked.

On Beat No. 1, in charge of Guardian Henry Frank, the fishery regulations have been fairly well observed, a warning generally sufficing, with the exception of the obstinate millman, Munroe, who eventually had to be dealt with by yourself.

The G.T.P. contractors showed bad judgment, in barricading the small creek at Sealy without applying for permission to do so, but everything was afterwards settled amicably.

On Beat No. 2, we have had no trouble to speak of, and Guardian Hodder made the usual tour to Blackwater on the Naas.

He reports a good run of fish everywhere on that part of his beat, before he crossed the divide but at Blackwater he saw neither salmon nor Indians; I am confident he was too early, for I have seen the fish quite bright at Blackwater, whilst they have been far spent at Slaam Geese on the Skeena watershed. These last named spawning grounds are very well stocked this season, which is a satisfaction as they are favourable to the sockeye.

At Kispiax, Kishkagas and Kuldo, there has been a good run of salmon, and the Indians have all the fish they require for food purposes during the winter.

There has been a great run up the Bulkley also, but the exceptionally dry season in that part of the district, has made it extremely difficult for the fish to surmount the obstacles in that particular stream, and the Indians have had no difficulty in taking their supply almost with their gaff hooks alone.

The Copper River grounds (I am sorry to state) have been a failure this season; and I am afraid that there has been another rockslide between the headwaters and

the mouth. As the river is an extremely turbulent one, flowing through an exceptionally rugged country, slides are liable to occur at any time, and cause an obstruction.

Guardian Hodder explored the headwaters, consisting of the three lakes, named Loon, Dennis and McDonnell. The matter of the big log jamb between McDonnell and Dennis Lake, has been settled by the turning of the stream, it having cut and formed a sufficiently wide channel on the opposite bank. Although there are quite a few logs there, they could not be considered an obstruction, as there is ample water for the fish to pass up, there being no other impediment to prevent them from getting to the upper lakes.

All the sawmill people have respected the law pertaining to the disposal of sawdust and mill-refuse.

On Beat No. 3, Babine, the main spawning ground of the sockeye, in charge of Guardian McKendrick, I have much pleasure in reporting another exceptionally good season, and that all the creeks and spawning beds are crowded with salmon.

The Babine Hatchery creek was the only one that the early runs seem to have neglected, but McKendrick, on his last visit, reports quite a run up there, and that Mr. Gibbs, the superintendent, who had secured over a million ova at that time, expected to get his complement right at the hatchery.

The Stuart Lake Hatchery people are taking their supply from Beaver Creek as usual; and the superintendent expects no trouble in getting his full complement.

The spawning bed at Fifteen Mile Creek, which is one of the best, is in splendid shape this season, and there are no Stuart Lake Indians in the vicinity; whilst Tache Creek is a mass of fish right up to the falls. So also is Pierre, and in and around every small creek the salmon are seen in abundance.

All the Babine Indians have secured a plentiful supply for food purposes, and they are well satisfied, for they have had less labour than any season since they have been supplied with nets. McKendrick examined their nets and reports that they are decidedly worn out, and not fit to fish with another season.

I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the salmon, during a season of very low water, have very great difficulties in surmounting the Falls of the Bulkley at Morristown; and I have made a report on the same for your consideration.

Guardian Henry Frank also reports that he has explored the Kitsumkalum River, and he considers it the best salmon stream on his beat, all the different varieties being well represented.

He says there are falls in the Canyon which the humpbacks cannot surmount; also that the lake is about seven miles long, and that the sockeye spawn in all the creeks running into it.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

STEWART NORRIE,

Overseer, Upper Skeena District.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose my annual statistical report on the fisheries of District No. 3, British Columbia, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

With the exception of the herring fisheries, the past year has been a fairly prosperous one in all branches of the industry throughout the district. The herring were plentiful outside, but did not come into the harbours. At Barclay Sound, on the West

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Coast of Vancouver Island, the fishermen attribute the failure of the herring to come in the bays to the large herds of sea lion at the entrance to the sound disturbing the schools of herring and preventing them from coming in. That might be the case on the West Coast; but would not apply to the Gulf of Georgia, as there are no sea lions in the gulf.

The salmon traps on the South West Coast of Vancouver Island were operated during the season with good success. Seven traps were used, and the number of spring salmon taken was far in excess of any previous year. The Otter Point traps continue to capture the largest number of spring salmon, while the traps at Sooke succeed in taking the largest number of sockeye salmon.

There was a heavy run of white spring salmon in the fall, and good catches were made at the traps. The red spring salmon run early in the season. The demand for this excellent salmon continues to grow, both in the home and foreign markets.

The number of fur seals captured during the past season was 4,232. This exceeded the number taken in the preceding season, by 510.

The Indians along the West Coast of Vancouver Island also succeeded in capturing a large number of fur seals. The greater number were taken off Clayoquot Sound.

Nine sea otters, valued at \$5,400, were reported taken this season.

The whale factories located at Sechart and Kyuquot, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, had a very successful season. Eleven sperm whales were taken at the Kyuquot Station. During the previous season only one sperm whale was captured. The number of whales taken at both stations during the season was 812.

The outlook for the coming season in this district is very bright. New fishing companies are developing large areas that have never been exploited. Two up-to-date cold-storage plants are under construction on the West Coast of Vancouver Island—One at Uchucklesit Harbour, Barclay Sound; and one at Malata River, Quatsino Sound. With enlarged markets, and the increasing demand for the cheaper grades of fish, those engaged in the fisheries will turn their attention more and more to this branch of the industry, which has possibilities for very extensive development.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDW. G. TAYLOR,

Inspector of Fisheries.

SUMMARY

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State ; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for District (No. 1), Province of British Columbia, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.		Total Quantity caught and landed in a Green State.		Total Quantity Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....	cwts.	321,477	1,148,133	2,108,703
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	34,263	274,104
" canned.....	cases	.....	.....	223,148	1,450,462
" salted (dry).....	cwts.	.....	.....	68,827	344,137
" smoked.....	"	.....	.....	4,000	40,000
Cod.....	"	12,101	24,202	77,266
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	5,661	33,966
" green—salted.....	"	.....	.....	3,330	33,300
" dried.....	"	.....	.....	1,000	10,000
Herring.....	"	57,309	114,618	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	cwts.	1,588	1,588	79,208
" smoked.....	"	.....	.....	794	7,940
" pickled.....	brls.	.....	.....	1,794	17,940
" used as bait.....	"	.....	.....	25,870	51,740
Shad.....	cwts.	150	450	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	150	750	969,330
Halibut (fresh.....	"	193,866	581,598	193,866	.....
Flounders.....	"	150	300	150	750	4,850
Smelts.....	"	970	2,910	970	.....
Trout.....	"	2,000	14,000	2,000	20,000	4,685
Oulachans.....	"	937	2,811	937	.....
Sturgeon.....	"	5,500	16,500	5,500	27,500	1,000
Bass.....	"	200	600	200	.....
Mixed Fish ..	cwts.	580	1,740	580	2,900	4,000
Crabs.....	"	1,000	2,000	1,000	.....
Oysters.....	brls.	1,747	14,562	1,747	18,201	300
Clams.....	"	50	100	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	50	7,640
Fish Oil.....	gallons	22,590	
Fish Guano.....	tons	266	7,000	3,334,083
Total Values.....		1,924,524	

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SUMMARY.

Of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in District (No. 1),
Province of British Columbia, for the year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels.....	6	450,000
Boats (gasoline)	2,000	500,000
" (sail).....	1,000	60,000
Tugs and Smacks	42	80,250
Gill Nets (318,466 fathoms).....		238,849
Seines (6,000 fathoms).....		7,500
Oulachan Nets.....	17	1,700
Weirs.....		
Trawls		12,000
Scows.....	185	70,000
Salmon Canneries.....	29	1,182,700
Salmon Traps.....	1	8,000
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	3	360,950
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	7	10,500
Piers and Wharves.....	38	1,182,700
Oil Factories.....	3	90,000
Total.....		4,255,149

Number of men employed on vessels and tugs.....	374
" " " boats.....	3,174
" persons in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, &c... .	4,500
Total.....	8,048

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in the Northern District (No. 2), Province of British Columbia, for the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.										Fishing Gear.				Other Fixtures.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.			
		Vessels.		Boats.			Tugs, &c. Smacks, &c.		Gill-Nets.		Seines.	Trawls.	Freezers and Ice houses.		Canneries.								
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Fathoms.	Value.	Number.							
																	Value.	Men.	Value.		Number.	Value.	Number.
1	Skeena River, including Prince Rupert.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	830	17	72792	1694	38	101700	87	200100	102880	600	1800	1700	1	100000	14	515000	1048
2	Rivers Inlet.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	731	12	34635	943	12	49900	40	160800	96075	200	500	.....	.....	.....	8	250000	890
3	Naas River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186	14	19175	400	9	17500	19	48000	30000	300	900	.....	.....	.....	6	205000	334
4	North Coast.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	2	12420	214	9	30000	25	38100	19650	2250	5700	.....	.....	.....	10	180200	476
5	Queen Charlotte Islands.....	3	276	121000	35	24	6	3300	80	7	10000	17	1100	3800	1600	4800	2	317000	8	144000	402
	Totals.....	3	276	121000	35	1983	51	142322	3331	75	209100	188	448100	252405	4950	13700	1700	3	417000	46	1324200	3150	

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THE CATCH.

Return showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Northern District (No. 2), Province of British Columbia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Oulachan, cwt.	Oulachan, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Hair seal skins, number.	Hair seal skins, value.	Whales, number.	Whales, value.	Number.
1	Skeena.....	197431	282045	195	900	8500	42500	80	800	3000	15000	90	450	350	87	.....	.....	1
2	Rivers Inlet.....	109439	156354	42	105	50	250	15	150	4000	20000	23	115	350	87	.....	.....	2
3	Naas	35689	50985	90	300	1600	8000	9	90	6570	32850	80	400	400	100	.....	.....	3
4	North Coast	68445	97779	11588	13688	1100	5500	12	120	450	2250	100	500	900	226	.....	.....	4
5	Queen Ch' Islands	16799	18142	1075	3250	4500	22500	35	350	.....	.....	615	3075	400	100	146	43800	5
	Totals....	427803	605305	12990	18243	15750	78750	151	1510	14020	70100	908	4540	2400	600	146	43800	

Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, state, &c., for the Northern District (No. 2), Province of British Columbia, during the year 1910-11.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, smoked, cwt.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	Salmon, mild cured, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Halibut, fresh, cwt.	Trout, fresh, cwt.	Oulachan, fresh, cwt.	Mixed fish, fresh, cwt.	Hair seal skins, No.	Whales, No.	Fish oil, gallons.	Number.	
1	Skeena		222,035	400		7592	55	70		8500	80	3000	90	350			1400	1
2	Rivers Inlet		129,398	350	10			21		50	15	4000	23	350			700	2
3	Naas.		39,720	700	69	624	10	40		1600	9	6570	80	400			1550	3
4	North Coast.		77,673	800	1200			700	5094	1100	12	450	100	900			1200	4
5	Queen Charlotte Islands.			400	15353		75	500		1500	35		615	400	146		35000	5
	Totals.		468,826	2650	16642	8216	140	1331	5094	15750	151	11020	908	2100	146		39850	
	Rate.		\$6.50	\$10	\$5	\$10	\$10	\$2	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$5	\$5	\$0 25	\$300		\$0 35	
	Values.	\$	3047369	26500	83210	82160	1400	6655	10128	78750	1510	7010	4540	600	43800		13947	

* Cwt. 100 lbs.

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for District (No. 2), Province of British Columbia, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Total Quantity caught and landed in a Green State.		Total Quantity Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Salmon.....	427,803	605,305			
" canned.....			468,826	3,047,369	
" salted (dry).....			16,642	83,210	
" mild cured.....			8,216	82,160	
" smoked.....			2,650	26,500	
					3,239,239
Herring.....	12,990	18,243			
" smoked.....			140	1,400	
" pickled.....			1,331	6,655	
" used as bait.....			5,094	10,188	
					18,243
Halibut, (fresh).....	15,750	78,750	15,750		78,750
Trout.....	151	1,510	151		1,510
Oulachans.....	14,020	70,100	14,020		70,100
Mixed fish.....	908	4,540	908		4,540
Hair seal skins.....	No. 2,400	600	2,400		600
Whales.....	146	43,800	146		43,800
Fish oil.....			39,850		13,947
Total values.....		822,848			3,470,729

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in District (No. 2),
Province of British Columbia, for the year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels (tons 276).....	3	121,000
Boats (gasoline).....	51	31,800
Boats (sail).....	1,983	110,522
Tugs and Smacks.....	75	209,100
Gill-Nets (448,100 fathoms).....		252,405
Seines (4,950 fathoms).....		13,700
Trawls.....		1,700
Salmon Canneries.....	46	1,324,200
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	3	417,000
Total.....		2,481,427

Number of men employed on vessels and tugs.....	223
“ “ boats ...	3,331
Number of persons in fish houses, freezers, canneries, &c.....	3,150
Total.....	6,704

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

DISTRICT No. 3

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

RETURN showing the Number, Tonnage and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the try in District (No. 3), Province of British

Number.		Fishing Vessels, Boats and Tugs, &c.										Fishing	
		Vessels.			Boats.				Tugs, Smacks, &c.			Gill Nets.	
		Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Fathoms.	Value.
Fishing District.			\$				\$			\$			\$
1	Nanaimo	8	32000	35	6	38	38900	450	.....	.....	.....	2500	2500
2	Cowichan	1	3500	6	2	4	4300	30	.....	.....	.....	600	600
3	Victoria ...	19	211000	207	6	17	10300	46	4	38000	25	800	800
4	Clayoquot.	2	14000	12	3	4	4450	75	.....	.....	.....	400	400
5	Alberni	2	15000	10	2	5	5300	130	.....	.....	.....	400	400
6	Alert Bay	2	5500	15	2	2	2300	100	..	...	.....	7000	7000
7	Quathiaska	1	3000	5	3	2	2450	78	.....	.....	.....	600	600
8	Comox	1	3000	5	2	2	2300	62	.....	.....	.....	400	400
9	Mainland	2	4000	15	4	4	4600	175	.....	.....	.....	1200	1200
Totals		38	291000	310	30	78	74900	1146	4	38000	25	13900	13900

THE

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, *cwts.	Salmon, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	TROUT, cwts.	TROUT, value.
District No. 3.			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
1	Nanaimo	34600	70457.14	2400	14400	175727	177157	1400	7000	.....	.....	20	200
2	Cowichan	6380	22257.14	1800	10800	145	1190	1300	6500	14	140	24	240
3	Victoria	53758	127036.14	3438	20628	2777	15867	4607	23035	510	5100	.....	.....
4	Clayoquot	7552	15191.42	150	900	300	850	400	2000	.....	.....	25	250
5	Alberni	8664	16319.99	100	600	355	960	300	1500	.....	.....	24	240
6	Alert Bay	33245	50121.70	55	330	235	400	175	875	24	240	12	120
7	Quathiaska	7251	13918.74	65	390	215	380	100	500	15	150	8	80
8	Comox	1160	4285.71	120	720	290	840	890	4450	22	220	35	350
9	Mainland	35936	36369.00	105	630	24850	32550	275	1375	65	650	40	280
Totals		188547.24	355956.98	8233	49398	204894	230194	9447	47235	650	6500	188	1880

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Fixtures used in the Fishing Industry in British Columbia, for the year 1910-11.

Gear.			Salmon Plant.				Other Fixtures.						Persons employed in Canneries Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Seines.		Hand Lines.	Canneries.		Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Whaling Stations.			
Fathoms.	Value.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
3500	30000	1500	1	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	114000	.....	.....	425	1
800	2400	300	2	4000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	400	.....	.....	15	2
200	600	1200	2	80000	8	90000	2	110000	1	5000	.....	.....	330	3
1100	1900	300	2	4500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3000	.....	.....	20	4
500	1000	350	1	2500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2000	2	200000	15	5
1600	2400	450	1	2200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	6
1200	1800	400	1	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	7
1250	1800	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	800	.....	.....	18	8
1600	2500	1600	1	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2800	.....	.....	28	9
11750	44400	6500	11	97700	8	90000	2	110000	47	128000	2	200000	875	

CATCH.

in District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1910-11

Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Dulse, cwts.	Dulse, value.	Fur Seal Skins, No.	Fur Seal Skins, value.	Hair Seal Skins, No.	Hair Seal Skins, value.	Otter Skins, No.	Otter Skins, value.	Whales, No.	Whales, value.	Number.
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
475	3800	2447	4895	3000	15000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	65	130	2250	11250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
225	1800	550	1100	1490	7450	408	1632	4232	118496	190	133	9	5400	812	243600	3
30	240	55	110	1100	5500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
40	320	57	114	755	3775	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
35	280	59	118	500	2500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
40	320	57	114	495	2475	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
80	640	63	125	405	2025	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
50	400	55	111	2610	13050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
975	7800	3408	6817	12605	63025	408	1632	4232	118496	190	133	9	5400	812	243600	

RETURN showing the Quantities of Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, during the

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Salmon, canned, cwt.	Salmon, smoked, cwt.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	Salmon, mild cured, cwt.	Cod, fresh, cwt.	Herring, fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, dry salted, cwt.	Herring, used as bait, brls.
District No. 3.											
1	Nanaimo.....	3200	.....	1500	21300	.....	2400	4300	130	164157	3570
2	Cowichan.....	2000	.....	1350	1260	.....	1800	50	95	.....	.....
3	Victoria.....	7645	24846	4590	2090	10692	3438	390	1190	1197	.....
4	Clayoquot	670	7050	300	270	.....	150	250	50	.....	.....
5	Alberni	600	8600	260	240	.....	100	300	155	.....	.....
6	Alert Bay.....	400	38030	250	300	.....	55	220	15	.....	.....
7	Quathiaska.....	420	6418	420	450	.....	65	200	15	.....	.....
8	Comox.....	400	.....	220	240	.....	120	240	50	.....	.....
9	Mainland	540	23313	700	10810	.....	105	150	700	24000	.....
Totals.....		15875	108257	9500	36760	10092	8233	6100	2300	189354	3570
Rate.....		\$ 8 00	\$6 50	\$10 00	\$10 00	\$10 00	\$5 00	\$1 00	\$12 00	\$1 00	\$2 00
Values		\$ 127000	703670	95000	369000	100920	49398	6100	27600	189354	7140
Total value											

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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MARKETED.

pickled, canned state, &c., for District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, year 1910-11.

Halibut, fresh, cwts.	Smelts, fresh, cwts.	Trout, fresh, cwts.	Oysters, fresh, brls.	Clams, fresh, brls.	Clams, canned, cases.	Mixed fish, fresh, cwts.	Dulse, fresh, cwts.	Fur seal skins, No.	Hair seal skins, No.	Otter skins, No.	Whales, No.	Fish oil, gallons.	Whale oil, gallons.	Number.
1400	....	20	475	7	4880	3000	....	....	....	....	....	8500	....	1
1300	14	24	....	65	....	2250	....	....	....	....	....	1270	....	2
4607	510	....	225	200	700	1490	408	4232	190	9	812	630	376650	3
400	....	25	30	55	....	1100	....	....	....	....	....	500	....	4
300	....	24	40	57	....	755	....	....	....	....	....	420	....	5
175	24	12	35	59	....	500	....	....	....	....	....	460	....	6
100	15	8	40	57	....	495	....	....	....	....	....	520	....	7
890	22	35	80	63	....	405	....	....	....	....	....	950	....	8
275	65	40	50	55	...	2610	....	....	....	....	....	1550	....	9
9447	650	188	975	618	5580	12605	408	4232	190	9	812	14800	376650	
\$5 00	\$10 00	\$10 00	\$8 00	\$2 00	\$4 00	\$5 00	\$4 00	\$28 00	\$0 70	600 00	\$300 00	\$0 35	.....
47235	6500	1880	7800	1237	22320	63025	1632	118496	133	5400	243600	5180	158203	
.....												\$2,358,423		

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Total Quantity Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Total Quantity Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$ cts.		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwts.	188,547	355,956			
used fresh..... "			15,875	127,000	
canned..... cases			108,257	703,670	
salted (dry)..... cwts.			36,960	369,600	
mild cured..... "			10,092	100,920	
smoked..... "			9,500	95,000	
					1,396,190
Cod..... "	8,233	49,398			
used fresh..... "			8,233	49,398	
					49,398
Herring..... "	204,894	230,194	*6,100	6,100	
smoked..... "			2,300	27,600	
dry salted..... "			189,354	189,354	
used as bait..... brls.			3,570	7,140	
					230,194
Halibut (fresh)..... cwts.	9,447	47,235	9,447		47,235
Smelts..... "	650	6,500	650		6,500
Trout..... "	188	1,880	188		1,880
Oysters..... brls.	975	7,800	975		7,800
Crabs..... "	3,408	6,817			
used fresh..... "			618	1,237	
canned..... cases			5,580	22,320	
					23,557
Mixed Fish. cwts.	12,605	63,025	12,605		63,025
Dulse..... "	408	1,632	408		1,632
Fur Seal Skins..... No.	4,232	118,496	4,232		118,496
Hair Seal Skins..... "	190	133	190		133
Otter Skins..... "	9	5,400	9		5,400
Whales..... "	812	243,600	812		243,600
Fish Oil..... gals.			14,800		5,180
Whale Oil..... "			376,650		158,203
		1 138,066			2,358,423

* Used fresh.

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in District No. 3,
Province of **British Columbia**, for the Year 1910-11.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Vessels.....	38	291,000
Boats (gasoline).....	78	70,400
" (sail).....	30	4,500
Tugs and Smacks.....	4	38,000
Gill Nets (13,900 fathoms).....		13,900
Seines (11,750 fathoms).....		44,400
Hand-lines.....		6,500
Salmon Canneries.....	11	97,700
" Traps.....	8	90,000
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	2	110,000
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	47	128,000
Whaling Stations.....	2	200,000
Total.....		1,094,400

Number of men employed on vessels and tugs.....	335
" " " boats.....	1,146
" persons in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, &c.....	875
	<hr/> 2,356

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantity and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State ; and the Quantity and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned state, &c., for the **Whole** Province of **British Columbia**, during the year 1910-11.

Kinds of Fish.	Total Quantity Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Total Quantity Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon	937,827	2,109,394			
" used fresh			50,138	401,104	
" canned			800,231	5,201,591	
" salted (dry).....			122,429	796,947	
" mild cured.....			18,308	183,080	
" smoked.....			16,150	161,500	
					6,744,132
Cod.....	20,334	73,600			
" used fresh			13,894	83,364	
" green-salted			3,330	33,300	
" dried.....			1,000	10,000	
					126,664
Herring.....	275,193	363,055			
" used fresh			7,688	7,688	
" smoked.....			3,234	36,940	
" dry salted			189,354	189,354	
" pickled			3,125	24,595	
" used as bait.....			34,534	69,068	
					327,645
Shad	150	450			
" used fresh.....			150	750	
					750
Halibut fresh.....	219,063	707,583	219,063		1,095,315
Flounders.....	159	300	159		750
Smelts	1,620	9,410	1,620		11,350
Trout.....	2,339	17,390	2,339		23,390
Oulachons.....	14,957	72,911	14,957		74,785
Sturgeon	5,500	16,500	5,500		27,500
Bass.....	200	600	200		1,000
Oysters	2,722	22,362	2,722		26,001
Clams.....	3,458	6,917			
" used fresh			668	1,537	
" canned.....			5,580	22,320	
					23,857
Mixed Fish.....	14,093	69,305	14,093		70,465
Crabs	1,000	2,000	1,000		4,000
Dulse.....	408	1,632	408		1,632
Fur Seal Skins.....	No.		4,232		118,496
Hair Seal Skins.....	"		2,590		733
Otter Skins.....	"		9		5,400
Whales.....	958	287,400	958		287,400
Whale Oil.....			376,650		158,203
Fish Oil			77,240		26,767
Fish Guano			266		7,000
Total Values.....		3,760,809			9,163,235

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in the **Whole** Province
of **British Columbia**, for the year 1910-11.

	Number	Value.
		\$
Vessels.....	47	862,000
Boats (gasoline).....	2129	602,200
" (sail)	3013	175,022
Tugs and Smacks	121	327,350
Gill Nets (780466 fathoms).....		505,154
Seines (22700 fathoms).....		65,600
Trap and Smelt Nets.....		
Oulachon Nets.....	17	1,700
Trawls.		13,700
Scows	185	70,000
Hand-lines.....		6,500
Salmon Canneries.....	86	2,604,600
Salmon Traps.....	9	98,000
Freezers and Ice-houses	8	887,950
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	54	138,500
Whaling Stations.....	2	200,000
Piers and Wharves.....	38	1,182,700
Oil Factories.....	3	90,000
Total Value		7,830,976

Number of men employed on vessels and tugs.....	932
do do boats.....	7651
do persons in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, &c.....	8525
Total	17108

APPENDIX NO. 13.

STATEMENT of number of prosecutions, &c., for offences against Fisheries Act.

Locality.	Number of Prosecutions	Nature of Offences.	Amount of Penalty credited to Receiver (General.	Amount received from sale of confiscated fish and gear.	Total amount credited to Receiver (General.	Remarks.
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>						
District No. 1.....	1	Having berried lobsters in possession.....	15 00	.....	15 00	Half of fines paid to complainant.
District No. 2.....	21	5 cases pollution of stream by sawdust; 5 cases having berried lobsters in possession; 8 cases illegal fishing; 2 cases fishing smelt without license; 2 cases using net in non-tidal waters; 1 case killing fish by means of explosives; 1 case illegal salmon fishing.	152 85	85 00	237 85	10 cases in which fines were not paid, and warrants were issued. In 2 cases costs were included in the amount credited to the Receiver (General.
<i>New Brunswick.</i>						
District No. 3.....	19	Illegal fishing.....	256 50	9 00	265 50	
District No. 1.....	7	4 cases having undersized lobsters in possession; 3 cases of illegal fishing.	33 50	175 00	208 50	In four cases the moieties of fines, amounting to \$40.50, were not credited within the fiscal year, and will appear in the next report.
District No. 2.....	36	Illegal fishing.....	130 00	.....	130 00	
District No. 3.....	19	12 cases illegal salmon fishing; 2 cases having illegally caught fish in possession; 1 case fishing in close season; 1 case angling without permit; 3 cases fishing with explosives.	186 30	.....	186 30	In one case costs were included in the amount credited to the Receiver (General. In one case the offender could not be arrested.
<i>Prince Edward Island.....</i>	70	60 cases illegal lobster fishing; 9 cases illegal quahaug fishing; 1 case illegal oyster fishing.	233 25	64 10	297 35	Three fines not paid. 34 cases dismissed for want of evidence. In 16 cases the summons was not served.

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<i>Quebec.</i> Gulf Division.....	3	1 case insulting and threatening Fishery Officer; 2 cases illegal lobster fishing.	21 00	20 85	41 85	One person sent to jail for one month for assaulting Fishery Officer while on duty.
	20	4 cases polluting river with sawdust; 1 case fishing with explosives; 1 case having illegal possession of eels; 14 cases illegal fishing.	106 50	.....	106 50	
<i>Ontario.</i>	2	2 cases illegal taking of bass.....	10 00	780 15	790 15	
<i>Manitoba.</i>	2	Illegal fishing.....	90 00	264 75	354 75	
<i>Saskatchewan</i>	2	Illegal fishing.....	10 00	.....	10 00	
<i>Alberta</i>	1	Illegal fishing.....	10 00	23 50	33 50	
<i>Yukon.</i>	1	Illegal fishing.....	27 50	420 00	409 55	Expense of confiscation and sale, to the amount of \$37.95, deducted from proceeds of sale.
<i>British Columbia.</i>						
District No. 1.....	123	84 cases of fishing in close season; 10 cases of polluting river with sawdust; 16 cases having over length of net; 6 cases fishing inside of limits; 5 cases fishing with small mesh net; 1 case having illegally caught fish in possession; 1 case having illegal gear.	904 50	1,403 20	2,307 70	Three cases dismissed for want of evidence. Three fines not paid. Two cases in which the gear was confiscated.
District No. 2.....	77	76 cases illegal fishing; 1 case polluting river with sawdust.	1,070 00	.....	1,070 00	
District No. 3.....	28	15 cases fishing during close season; 3 cases fishing within limits; 9 cases fishing without a license; 1 case using a purse seine.	457 50	600 00	1,057 50	Two sales of confiscated fish.
Total.....	439	.....	3,714 40	3,845 55	7,522 00	

APPENDIX No. 14.**FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE.**

The following reports on the work of the vessels comprising the Fisheries Patrol fleet during the year 1910-11 are submitted by the inspectors whose districts the vessels respectively serve:—

REPORT ON THE WORK OF PATROL BOAT No 1.

Pictou, N.S., 1911.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—This boat is detailed specially to prevent illegal fishing for lobsters in close seasons, which is most effectually done by destroying traps illegally set, and removing the rope and anchors.

In the open season the lines to which lobster traps are attached have a buoy which can be readily found, but for illegal fishing it is quite unusual to find them attached to a buoy—the poacher can locate them by the bearings he has taken when they are set—so that when the officer charged with enforcing the law is patrolling the coast waters there is nothing to indicate where such traps are set; they can only be found by dragging the bottom with a grapnel.

It is obvious that it is impracticable to drag the whole coast, but when information can be procured of the place where boats have been seen, which are suspected to be fishing for lobsters, such places are gone over carefully and the statement below gives the result of the work.

In every case mentioned, the lobster traps were destroyed and the rope and anchors removed and delivered to the inspector. They were subsequently sold at auction and the proceeds placed to the credit of the Receiver General.

September 21.—Destroyed 35 traps at Kings Head, Pictou county.

“ 23.—At Cold Spring Head, Cumberland, destroyed 40 traps.

“ 26.—Destroyed 100 traps near Wallace, Cumberland county.

“ 27.—Destroyed 69 traps at Fox Harbour, Cumberland county.

October 4.—Destroyed 25 traps at Cold Spring Head, Cumberland county.

“ 6.—Under directions from inspector went to Chance Harbour, Pictou county, found a net illegally set for salmon, which was taken and delivered to inspector. This was subsequently sold at auction and the proceeds placed to credit of the Receiver General.

October 15.—Destroyed 100 traps at Cold Spring Head, Cumberland county.

“ 18.—Destroyed 25 traps set between Tidnish and Pugwash.

“ 19.—Destroyed 300 traps at Northport, Cumberland county.

“ 24.—Destroyed 25 traps at Fox Harbour, Cumberland county.

“ 31.—Destroyed 100 traps at Cold Spring Head.

November 1.—Destroyed 100 traps off Goose river, Cumberland county.

“ 2.—Destroyed 300 traps east of Cold Spring Head.

“ 3.—Destroyed 50 traps off Goose river.

ROBERT HOCKIN,
Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOAT No. 2.

CAMPOBELLO, N.B., July 21, 1911.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

CAMPOBELLO, July 21, 1911.

SIR,—I have the honour to report as follows on the work performed by the Patrol Boat No. 2, manned by patrolmen Mitchell and Cline, and Engineer Polkinhorn, during the season of 1910-11. She arrived at Campobello on April 27, having been laid up during the winter at St. John, and at once went into commission.

Her chief duties are to prevent the American poachers from crossing the boundary line and putting off dynamite among the 'schools' of pollock, and in having the close season for lobster fishing observed. And I also use her to go to many places in the district to prevent seining violations, to settle weir disputes, visit the fishery officers, &c.

While the fishermen were using sail and row boats, No. 2 was, in a manner, suitable for the work she had to do. But since the fishermen are supplied with motor boats, and all of them going faster than the launch, it makes it much harder for the patrol men, for every poacher knows that he can go swifter than she, and I would recommend that you put one of the new motor boats which your department is having built in her place.

No. 2 went out of commission on December 17, and was placed at her winter mooring at Harbour de Loutre, Campobello.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN F. CALDER,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOAT 'HUDSON.'

MONCTON, N.B., July 22, 1911.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

MONCTON, July 22, 1911.

SIR,—From Port Daniel, Quebec, where she had been working, the *Hudson* was ordered to Point Dechene about July 8, where she duly arrived. I joined her there and went to Shippegan, leaving on the morning of the 14th and arriving on the 15th. She patrolled the coasts of Shippegan and Miscou Islands, Caraquet, &c., with one of our officers on board until the 23rd, when she left for Richibucto for coal, and from thence next day to Point Dechene for some repairs. She remained at the latter place until the 29th, when she proceeded to Richibucto, where she remained until August 3 (patrolling two days north and south from this port), then proceeded to Shippegan, where she patrolled as before with Overseer Wm. C. Robichaud, in charge of the work until the 12th, when she returned to Richibucto for coal, and from thence to Point Dechene for repairs to boiler and smoke stack. She remained at this place owing to trouble with crew, &c., &c., until September 22, by which time urgent need of patrol work had passed. After this she cruised between Point Dechene and Cape Tormentine, most of the time in vicinity of latter place until ordered to Pictou on October 22 to lay up and have crew paid off.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. A. CHAPMAN,

Inspector.

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REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOAT 'RICHMOND.'

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., 1911.

SIR,—The *Richmond* had her engine repaired and house built for the accommodation of the patrolman, D. W. Forbes, and did not get to work as early as usual. First commenced the protection of oyster beds during the quahaug fishing, and collecting licenses. For the remainder of the season she was employed in protecting the fisheries in and around Malpeque and Richmond bays.

J. A. MATHESON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOAT 'KATHLEEN.'

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SAULT STE. MARIE, 1911.

SIR,—I have the honour to make a short report on the patrol work done by the *Kathleen* during the year 1910.

In the months of October and November, 1910, the *Kathleen* patrolled the waters from the Soo to Pugsaw on Lake Superior, and from there to Michipicoten Island, Lake Superior, back to the Soo, and from the Soo to St. Joseph Island, and around Cockburn Island in Lake Huron. On these different patrols she gave chase to United States fishermen fishing illegally in Canadian waters, lifting a number of trap nets belonging to those United States fishermen who fished on the south side and east end of St. Joseph Island, all of which has been reported to your department.

The steady patrol has been the means of putting a stop to a good deal of illegal fishing.

It is not the mere lifting of nets that counts in the patrol work. It is rather the large amount of illegal fishing that is stopped in protecting the fisheries for the people of this division; and I am satisfied that the *Kathleen* has done effective patrol work these last two seasons, while your department, to my mind, deserves credit for putting on a steady patrol boat to protect the fisheries in my division.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. C. DUNCAN,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOAT 'LADY OF THE LAKE.'

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SELKIRK, MAN., 1911.

SIR,—I have the honour to report with respect to the Fisheries Patrol Boat *Lady of the Lake*, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

The *Lady of the Lake* is employed on the waters of Lake Winnipeg and tributaries, comprising all the rivers flowing into and out of Lake Winnipeg.

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She is a wooden, screw steamer, 105 feet in length, 18 feet 5 inches in width, 8 feet 9 inches in depth of hold, is equipped with electric light and searchlight, and has a gross tonnage of 201 tons, and maximum speed of 9 miles an hour.

She carries a crew of 9 officers and men, all told. She was built in the year 1897 on the banks of the Red river, in the town of Selkirk, and launched in the above-named waters during the spring of that year.

Captain A. Vance was instructed through this office to have the necessary repairs, painting, &c., made to the steamer. These were commenced on April 15, and completed on May 18. On that date she made her first trip for the season, and from that date up to September 15, was engaged in the protection of the Fisheries on Lake Winnipeg; after that time, up to November 7, she was engaged in the work of gathering whitefish eggs for the Berens river and Selkirk hatcheries.

I am pleased to say that the steamer accomplished the work laid out for her in a very satisfactory manner, considering that her machinery is not as powerful as is desirable to drive a hull of her size.

During the season she covered over six thousand miles, and was laid up for the winter in Gull Harbour, Lake Winnipeg, on November 13.

The reason given for having to lay her up at that point, instead of Selkirk, as in previous years, was that it was not possible for her to make the channel at the mouth of the Red river, on account of ice which had formed during the first week of that month.

She was under orders from the writer, who was aboard throughout the season, except from September 15 to November 7, when she was under orders from Mr. Wm. Overton, officer in charge of the Berens River and Selkirk hatcheries.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. S. YOUNG,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS OF DISTRICT No. 1, B.C.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

VANCOUVER, B.C., 1911.

SIR,—During the season the SS. *Georgia* was engaged patrolling the Fraser river and Gulf of Georgia, also collecting eggs and distributing fry for the Fraser River hatchery. She was also twice over in Inspector Taylor's district, taking the SS. *Alcedo's* place during her absence. She logged 5,394 knots.

The SS. *Restless*, after her services in the north, returned to this district on May 26, 1910, and patrolled the Gulf of Georgia and Fraser river. She made two trips to the west coast of Vancouver Island with Mr. Cunningham, superintendent of fish culture. On November 11 she was again placed under Captain Newcombe's orders for service in the north. She logged 2,514 knots during the time she worked in this district.

The launch *Semiahmo* was employed patrolling Burrard inlet, Howe sound and English bay, except for a few weeks in March, when she took the place of the launch *Elk* on Fraser river.

The *Elk* was continuously employed on the Fraser river, covering during the fishing season a long stretch of the river below Westminster. She was also several times up as far as Sumas lake, to put a stop to illegal netting of steelheads there, and made several trips collecting eggs for the Fraser River hatchery.

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The *Flatiron* was only in commission during the salmon fishing season, and was employed between Westminster and Mission bridges.

Besides the above launches, the *Rosa May* was chartered for two months, patrolling mainly the fishing grounds off the north arm of the Fraser. In addition to the above there were several launches chartered for week-end service to enforce the weekly close season.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. B. SWORD,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS OF DISTRICT No. 2, B.C.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

PORT ESSINGTON, B.C., 1911.

LAUNCH 'HAWK.'

SIR,—The gasoline launch *Hawk* is owned by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and is used for fisheries protection service on the Skeena river; she is under the immediate control of the fishery overseer for this division. Her principal work is to enforce the weekly close season, and prevent infringements of the fisheries regulations during this important close season. At other times she patrols the river enforcing the regulations in respect to nets over the regulation length, namely, 200 fathoms, and preventing the use of 'Handy Billies,' which are pieces of net some fifty to one hundred fathoms in length, which the poacher has in his boat, so that when no officer is around he can attach one to his regulation net, and slip it out quickly, withdrawing it as quickly at the approach of danger in the shape of an official. The wise regulations which was recently enacted by the department, preventing fishermen from carrying more than 200 fathoms of web in their boats on the fishing grounds, has enabled our officers to cope more efficiently with the 'Handy Billy.' The *Hawk* has an area of water of some seventy miles to patrol; she has been most effective in preventing infringements of the Fisheries Act and regulations, having made some thirty seizures during the season. She has, of course, many other minor duties, and has rendered invaluable service to the department during the last four years.

LAUNCH 'MERLIN.'

The gasoline launch *Merlin* is owned by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and is used in the Fisheries Patrol Service at Rivers Inlet. She is under the immediate control of Fishery Overseer Sangstad. She has an area of water of some sixty miles to patrol. She made many seizures during the season. This launch has been most effective in preventing infringements of the fisheries regulations.

LAUNCH 'LINNET.'

The gasoline launch *Linnet* is owned by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and is used in the Fisheries Patrol Service at the Naas river. She is under the immediate control of Fishery Overseer Adamson. She has an area of water of some

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55 miles to patrol. She made many seizures during the season. The launch has been most effective in preventing infringements of the fishery regulations.

LAUNCH 'KINGFISHER.'

The gasoline launch *Kingfisher* is owned by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and is used in the Fisheries Patrol Service at Bella Coola and Kimsquit. She is under the immediate control of Fishery Overseer Widsten. She has an area of water of some seventy miles to patrol. She made several seizures during the season. This launch has been most effective in preventing infringements of the fishery regulations.

The C.G.S. *Falcon* was under my control from April 25, 1910, until October 1, 1910, after which date I was instructed to hand her over to the Naval Service for work in the protection of our territorial waters. The extent of coast line that she patrols in my district for the protection of the salmon and herring fisheries is about 1,100 miles, from near the northern extremity of Vancouver Island to the Alaskan boundary, including the Queen Charlotte islands. During the season of 1910 she travelled approximately 5,600 miles. Her work includes the enforcing of the fisheries regulations, especially during the weekly close season, patrolling the outlying fisheries, and conveying me to the different centres of activity during the season. I find it almost impossible to inspect these outlying fisheries as frequently as I consider necessary, owing to the slowness of the vessel, as she can only travel about seven and half miles an hour. A vessel for this work should travel at least twelve miles an hour. The fishing operations in the outlying districts are mostly carried on by drag seines, and I consider they should be visited once every week to prevent the licensees from encroaching on the boundaries at the mouths of the creeks; this is, of course, impossible with the *Falcon*. The vessel, however, does good work so far as she is able, and the fact that she may appear at any time on the fishing grounds is a detriment to would-be poachers. She made numerous arrests last year for illegal fishing.

The Boat-rating Commission composed of Mr. J. P. Babcock and myself, had the vessel placed at our disposal by the department. This work occupied her some three weeks during the months of June and July, and she assisted us materially in our arduous duties.

Below I give the approximate distances travelled by the *Falcon* during each month; also the number of calls made.

	Miles.	Calls.
April 25 to 30..	300	4
May..	1,000	44
June..	1,200	47
July	1,400	56
August..	703	49
September..	1,000	31

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN T. WILLIAMS,

Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOAT 'ALCEDO.'

NANAIMO, B.C., 1911.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to report on the work done by the *Alcedo* during the past year.

The *Alcedo* is expected to enforce the fishery regulations in the waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland. As fishing operations are carried on during the whole year, her services are required at all times.

The number fined for illegal fishing was twenty-eight.

The number of miles logged during the year was 6,331.

The average speed of the *Alcedo* is 8 miles.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDW. G. TAYLOR,
Inspector of Fisheries.

APPENDIX No. 15.

The following are lists of United States Fishing Vessels which have entered Canadian Ports on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts; and of United States Fishing Vessels to which Modus Vivendi Licenses were issued during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

ATLANTIC COAST ENTRIES.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

PACIFIC COAST ENTRIES.

Number.	Name of Vessel.	Tonnage.	Crew.	Number of Entries.		Total Entries.
				Nanaimo.	Vancouver.	
1	New England	71	36	22	25	47
2	Manhattan	134	37	23	25	48
3	Kingfisher	141	38	22	23	45
		346	111	67	73	140

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VESSELS HOLDING MODUS VIVENDI LICENSES.

No.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Ton- nage.	Port of Issue.	Amount.
					\$ cts.
1	Harry A. Nickerson....	Gloucester, Mass..	83	Lockeport.....	124 50
2	Olga.....	"	77	Shelburne.....	115 50
3	Hector G. Wells.....	"	66	"	99 00
4	Lottie E. Merchant.....	"	79	Liverpool.....	118 50
5	Gladiator..	"	75	Shelburne.....	112 50
6	Ella M. Goodwin	"	86	Sand Point.....	129 00
7	Avalon.	"	97	Liverpool.....	127 50
8	W. E. Morrisey.....	"	93	Shelburne.....	139 50
9	S. P. Willard.....	"	87	"	130 50
10	Georgie Campbell.....	"	78	"	117 00
11	Madonna.....	"	79	"	118 50
12	Priscilla Smith.....	"	89	"	133 50
13	Nooma.	"	77	Pubnico.....	115 50
14	Hattie A. Heckman.....	"	72	"	108 00
15	John R. Bradley.....	"	80	Liverpool.....	120 00
16	Lillian.....	Boston, Mass.....	95	"	142 50
17	Elector.	Gloucester.....	84	Lockeport.....	126 00
18	Mildred Robinson.....	Boston.....	86	Sand Point	129 00
19	Preceptor.....	Gloucester	89	North Sydney.....	133 50
20	Flirt.....	"	82	Shelburne.....	123 00
21	Blanche.....	"	78	"	117 00
22	Miranda.....	"	76	Lockeport.....	114 00
23	Richards.....	"	90	Sand Point	135 00
24	Arethusa.....	"	107	North Sydney.....	160 50
25	Thos. S. Porter.....	"	92	Arichat.....	138 00
26	Jas. W. Parker.....	Boston.....	96	Canso.....	144 00
27	Lizzie M. Stanley.....	Gloucester.....	92	"	138 00
28	Mystery.....	"	78	"	117 00
29	Esperanto.....	"	91	"	136 50
30	Ingomar.....	"	104	Halifax....	156 00
31	Onato.....	"	105	Pt. Mulgrave.....	157 50
32	Senator.....	"	74	Pt. Hawkesbury.....	111 00
33	Conqueror.....	"	104	Sand Point.....	156 00
34	Grayling.....	"	87	"	130 50
35	Raymah.....	Boston.....	95	Shelburne.....	142 50
36	Ella M. Doughty.....	Portland.....	51	Lockeport.....	76 50
37	Mary F. Curtis.....	Gloucester.....	85	Sand Point.....	127 50
38	Corona.....	"	82	Canso.....	123 00
39	Ramona.....	"	58	Liverpool.....	87 00
40	Lizzie Maud	Boston	48	Yarmouth.....	72 00
41	Thos. A. Cromwell.....	"	89	Pubnico.....	133 50
42	Margie Turner.....	Portland.....	44	"	66 00
43	Etta Mildred.	Gloucester.....	45	"	67 50
44	Monitor.....	"	100	Canso	150 00
45	J. W. Bradley.....	New Bedford.....	45	Sand Point.....	67 50
46	Romance.....	Gloucester.....	96	Canso.....	144 00
47	Natalie J. Nelson.....	Boston.....	78	Pubnico.....	117 00
48	Cavalier.....	Gloucester.....	96	Canso.....	144 00
49	John Hays Hammond.....	"	92	Pt. Mulgrave.....	138 00
50	Margaret.	"	79	Canso.....	118 50
51	Atlanta	"	74	Pubnico.....	111 00
52	Elsie.....	Boston	98	Barrington.....	147 00
53	Kineo.....	Gloucester.....	83	Canso.....	124 50
54	Corsair.....	"	78	Pubnico.....	117 00
55	Senator Saulsbury.....	"	77	Yarmouth	115 50
56	Titania.....	"	77	Sand Point.....	115 50
57	Howard.....	"	76	Shelburne.....	114 00
58	Manhassetts	Boston.....	79	Pubnico.....	118 50
59	S. R. Lawson.	Gloucester	85	"	127 50
60	Fannie A. Smith	"	87	House Harbour.....	130 50
61	Colonel.....	"	79	"	118 50
62	Jubilee.....	"	61	Barrington.....	91 50
63	Winnifred	"	60	Pubnico.....	90 00
64	Vanessa....	Boston.....	84	Liverpool.....	126 00
65	Mary A. Gleason.....	Gloucester.....	65	Pubnico.....	97 50
66	Muriel.....	Boston.....	83	Tusket Wedge.....	124 50

Vessels holding Modus Vivendi Licenses.—*Continued.*

No.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Ton- nage.	Port of Issue.	Amount.
					\$ cts.
67	Independence II.....	Gloucester.....	109	Tusket Wedge.....	163 50
68	Cynthia.....	".....	102	Liverpool.....	147 00
69	Arabia.....	".....	86	".....	129 00
70	Arbutus.....	".....	86	Pt. Hawkesbury.....	129 00
71	Morning Star.....	Boston.....	85	Lockeport.....	127 50
72	Paragon.....	Gloucester.....	80	Arichat.....	120 00
73	Wm. H. Ryder.....	".....	45	Sand Point.....	67 50
74	Quonnapowitt.....	Boston.....	76	Yarmouth.....	114 00
75	Hope.....	".....	54	Sand Point.....	81 00
76	Lena & Maud.....	Gloucester.....	75	".....	112 50
77	T. M. Nicholson.....	Bucksport, Me.....	90	Louisburg.....	135 00
78	Governor Russell.....	Provincetown.....	129	Arichat.....	193 50
79	Mildred V. Nunan.....	Cape Porpoise.....	43	Liverpool.....	64 50
80	Virginia.....	Boston.....	73	Shelburne.....	109 50
81	Clintonia.....	Gloucester.....	105	Liverpool.....	157 50
82	Arcadia.....	".....	90	Sand Point.....	135 00
83	Maggie.....	".....	38	Souris.....	57 00
84	Almedia.....	".....	67	Lockeport.....	100 50
85	Pythian.....	".....	45	Liverpool.....	67 50
86	Judique.....	".....	89	North Sydney.....	133 50
87	Claudia.....	".....	79	Sand Point.....	118 50
88	Lucania.....	".....	104	North Sydney.....	156 00
89	Catharine Burke.....	".....	92	Sand Point.....	138 00
90	Moonam.....	Duxbury.....	82	North Sydney.....	123 00
91	Effie M. Prior.....	Gloucester.....	97	Pt. Hawkesbury.....	145 50
92	Hattie L. Trask.....	".....	48	Pubnico.....	72 00
93	Oliver F. Kilham.....	Beverly, Mass.....	43	Yarmouth.....	64 50
94	Elmer E. Grey.....	Boston.....	84	North Sydney.....	126 00
95	Slade Gorton.....	Gloucester.....	88	Sydney.....	132 00
96	W. Matheson.....	Bucksport, Mass.....	171	Louisburg.....	108 00
97	Selma.....	Boston.....	87	Shelburne (N. E.).....	130 50
98	Grace Darling.....	Beverly.....	47	Yarmouth.....	70 50
99	Geo. Parker.....	Gloucester.....	100	Canso.....	150 00
100	Teazer.....	".....	61	Shelburne.....	91 50
101	Oliver F. Kilham.....	Beverly.....	43	Yarmouth.....	64 50
102	Grace Darling.....	".....	47	".....	70 50
103	Smuggler.....	Gloucester.....	91	".....	136 50
104	Independence II.....	".....	109	Canso.....	163 50
105	Roosevelt.....	".....	90	North Sydney.....	135 00
106	Mystery.....	".....	78	Yarmouth.....	117 00
107	Paragon.....	".....	80	Halifax.....	120 00
108	Arkona.....	".....	97	Liverpool.....	145 50
109	Selma.....	Boston.....	88	Halifax.....	132 00
110	Alice R. Lawson.....	Gloucester.....	85	Yarmouth.....	127 50
111	Lucinda T. Rowell.....	".....	77	".....	115 50
112	Arcadia.....	".....	90	".....	135 00
113	Blanche.....	".....	78	Shelburne.....	117 00
114	Premier.....	".....	97	Yarmouth.....	145 50
115	J. J. Flaherty.....	".....	124	".....	186 00
116	Massachusetts.....	".....	102	".....	153 00
117	Hazel R. Hines.....	".....	79	".....	118 50
118	Senator Gardiner.....	".....	94	".....	141 00
119	Georgie Campbell.....	".....	78	Shelburne.....	117 00
120	Bohemia.....	".....	86	Tusket.....	129 00
121	Mabel D. Hines.....	".....	92	".....	138 00
122	A. M. Parker.....	".....	100	".....	150 00
123	Senator.....	".....	75	Halifax.....	112 50
124	Lottie G. Merchant.....	".....	79	Tusket.....	118 50
				Total.....	15,076 50

APPENDIX No. 16.

FISH BREEDING.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith the annual report of the Fish Breeding Service for the fiscal year 1910-11.

During this year the service has been still further extended, and there are now forty-one hatcheries in operation throughout the Dominion.

The following table shows the date of establishment, location and the species of fish handled in the various hatcheries.

Established.	Location.	Provinces.		Species Handled.
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>				
1876	Bedford	Halifax	County....	Atlantic Salmon.
1902	Margaree.....	Inverness	"	"
1906	Windsor.....	Hants	"	"
1891	Bay View.....	Pictou	"	Lobster.
1905	Canso	Guysborough	"	"
<i>New Brunswick.</i>				
1874	Restigouche	Restigouche	County.	Atlantic Salmon.
1874	Miramichi.....	Northumberland	"	"
1880	St. John River... ..	Victoria	"	"
1903	Shemogue	Westmoreland	"	Lobster.
1904	Shippegan.....	Gloucester	"	"
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>				
1906	Kelly's Pond.	Queen's County.....		Salmon.
1904	Charlottetown.	Queen's	"	Lobster.
1909	Georgetown.....	King's	"	"
<i>Quebec.</i>				
1875	Tadoussac.. ..	Saguenay	County.....	Salmon.
1875	Gaspe	Gaspé	"	"
1881	Magog	Stanstead	"	Salmon Trout.
1905	Mount Tremblant.. ..	Terrebonne	"	"
1904	St. Alexis.....	Maskinongé	"	Speckled Trout.
1904	Lake Lester Rearing Ponds.	Stanstead	"	Output distributed as Fingerlings.
1910	Port Daniel.....	Bonaventure	"	Lobster.
1910	House Harbour.....	Magdalen Islands.....		"
<i>Ontario.</i>				
1876	Sandwich.....	Essex	County.....	Whitefish.
1908	Sarnia	Lambton	"	Whitefish and Pickerel.
1868	Newcastle.....	Durham	"	Salmon Trout.
1890	Ottawa.....	Carleton	"	"
1908	Warton	Bruce	"	"
1901	Quinte	Hastings	"	Bass Pond.

FISH BREEDING—Continued.

Established.	Location.	Provinces.	Species Handled.
Manitoba.			
1894	Selkirk.....	Lake Winnipeg.....	Whitefish.
1907	Berens River.....	" ".....	"
1909	Winnipegosis.....	" Winnipegosis.....	"
British Columbia.			
1885	Bon Accord.....	Fraser River Watershed.	Salmon.
1902	Granite Creek.....		
1905	Harrison Lake.....		
1906	Pemberton.....		
1908	Stuart Lake.....		
1903	Lakelse Lake.....	Skeena River Watershed.	"
1908	Babine Lake.....		
1906	Rivers Inlet.....	Oweekayno Lake.....	"
1910	Anderson Lake.....	Vancouver Island..	"
1910	Kennedy Lake.....		
1910	Cowichan Lake.....		

From the above table it will be noticed that five new hatcheries were established during 1910, two lobster hatcheries in the province of Quebec, located respectively at Port Daniel and House Harbour, Magdalen Islands, and three salmon hatcheries in the province of British Columbia, located respectively at Cowichan lake, Anderson lake and Kennedy lake, all on Vancouver Island.

The lobster hatcheries were in operation only for a portion of the season of 1910, but 52,000,000 young lobsters were distributed therefrom, 12,000,000 from Port Daniel and 40,000,000 from the establishment on the Magdalen Islands. These figures are included in the tables of distribution accompanying this report, but as the total figures from the salmon hatcheries are not yet available no mention is made of the distribution from the three hatcheries on Vancouver Island in the tables above referred to.

TOTAL OUTPUT FROM THE HATCHERIES.

The following table shows the various species of fish, and the total number of each kind respectively, hatched and successfully planted from the different establishments operated by the department during the fiscal year 1910-11:—

Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>).. . . .	14,572,000
British Columbia salmon	92,839,000
Cutthroat trout (<i>Salmo Clarkii</i>).. . . .	372,000
Speckled trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>).. . . .	1,165,000
Salmon trout (<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>).. . . .	15,985,000
Grey trout (<i>Custivomer namaycush</i>).. . . .	200,000
Pickereel or doré (<i>Stizotiedion vitreum</i>).. . . .	74,298,000
Lake whitefish (<i>Coregonus clupeformis</i>).. . . .	246,000,000
Lobster (<i>Homarus americanus</i>).. . . .	639,500,000
Bass (<i>Micropterus Dolomieu</i>).. . . .	2,000
1,084,934,000	

From the above table it will be noticed that the fish breeding operations of the department are almost entirely in the interest of the commercial fisheries, and the sporting varieties are incubated only to a limited extent.

Almost the entire output of the hatcheries is distributed as fry. The fresh water species are distributed mostly in the larger lakes and rivers, and the lobsters on the inshore grounds.

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The following table covers the distribution of the species incubated during the past season.

Distribution from the Various Hatcheries during 1910.

No.	Hatchery.	Species of Fish Hatched.	Quantities of each.	Total Di-tribution.
1	Bedford, N.S.	Atlantic salmon.....	1,190,000	
		Speckled trout	132,000	1,322,000
2	Margaree, N.S.	Atlantic salmon.....	1,850,000	1,850,000
3	Windsor, N. S.	"	945,000	945,000
4	Bay View, N.S.	Lobsters.....	132,000,000	132,000,000
5	Canso, N.S.	"	100,000,000	100,000,000
6	Restigouche, N.B.	Atlantic Salmon.....	1,920,000	1,920,000
7	Miramichi, N.B.	"	1,800,000	1,800,000
8	Grand Falls, N.B.	"	2,050,000	2,100,000
		Salmon trout.....	50,000	
9	Shemogue, N.B.	Lobsters.....	95,000,000	95,000,000
10	Shippegan, N.B.	"	95,000,000	95,000,000
11	Kelly's Pond, P.E. I.	Salmon trout	50,000	
		Atlantic salmon.....	1,152,000	1,202,000
12	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Lobsters.....	56,000,000	56,000,000
13	Georgetown, P.E.I.	"	109,000,000	109,000,000
14	Tadoussac, Que.	Atlantic salmon.....	1,515,000	1,515,000
15	Gaspé, Que.	"	1,845,000	1,845,000
16	Magog, Que.	Speckled trout.....	101,000	
		Salmon trout.....	810,000	
		Grey trout	200,000	
		Atlantic salmon.....	95,000	1,206,000
17	Lac Tremblant, Quebec.	Salmon trout	800,000	
		Speckled trout.....	110,000	
		Atlantic salmon.....	50,000	960,000
18	St. Alexis, Que.	Speckled trout.....	400,000	
		Atlantic salmon.....	50,000	450,000
19	Lake Lester, Que.	Speckled trout	10,000	10,000
20	Port Daniel, Que.	Lobsters.....	12,000,000	12,000,000
21	Magdalen Island, Que.	"	40,000,000	40,000,000
22	Newcastle, Ont.	Speckled trout.....	44,000	
		Salmon trout	1,475,000	
		Bass	1,400	1,520,400
23	Sandwich, Ont.	Whitefish.....	76,000,000	76,000,000
24	Ottawa, Ont.	Speckled trout.....	330,000	
		Pickrel.....	298,000	
		Atlantic salmon.....	100,000	
		Salmon trout.....	750,000	1,478,000
25	Warton, Ont.	"	12,050,000	
		Speckled trout.....	28,000	
		Atlantic salmon.....	10,000	12,088,000
26	Sarnia, Ont.	Pickrel.....	74,000,000	74,000,000
27	Quinte, Ont.	Bass	600	600
28	Selkirk, Man.	Whitefish	54,000,000	54,000,000
29	Berens River.....	"	76,000,000	76,000,000
30	Winnipegosis.....	"	40,000,000	40,000,000
31	Fraser River, B.C.	Cutthroat trout.....	372,000	
		Sockeye salmon.....	550,000	
		Coho salmon.....	2,704,000	3,626,000
32	Skeena River, B.C.	Sockeye.....	4,193,000	4,193,000
33	Harrison, B.C.	"	7,500,000	
		Spring.....	5,000,000	
		Coho.....	400,000	12,900,000
34	Pemberton, B.C.	Sockeye	25,228,000	25,228,000
35	Rivers Inlet, B.C.	"	12,588,000	12,588,000
36	Babine, B.C.	"	7,896,000	7,896,000
37	Stuart Lake, B.C.	"	6,025,000	6,025,000
38	Granite Creek, B.C.	"	15,700,000	
		Speckled trout.....	10,000	15,710,000
39	Nimpkish.....	Sockeye.....	5,055,000	5,055,000
	Total.....			1,084,938,000

The above table includes the fingerlings distributed during the past season as follows:—

Restigouche hatchery, Atlantic salmon..	40,000
Wiarton hatchery, salmon trout	500,000
Newcatstle hatchery, salmon trout (yearling)..	3,000

In addition to the 10,000 speckled trout shown in the above table as having been distributed from the Lake Lester establishment, the following distribution of fingerlings reared from fry transferred from the Magog hatchery was also made, viz.:—

Speckled trout (fingerlings)..	9,500
Atlantic salmon (fingerlings)	50,000
Grey trout (fingerlings)	275,000
Salmon trout (fingerlings)..	93,000
	<hr/>
	437,500

LOBSTERS.

At the present time there are eight lobster hatcheries in operation, two in each of the maritime provinces and two in the province of Quebec.

As above stated, the hatcheries in the province of Quebec were not ready to receive eggs at the beginning of the season, but the maritime province hatcheries attained their usual success with the exception of the establishment at Charlottetown harbour, where some loss was caused by heavy storms towards the end of June, and as the canneries closed earlier than usual, the quantity of eggs collected was not as large as in former years.

During the past season the department has taken steps to further assist the valuable lobster fisheries by artificial means, and new hatcheries have been erected at Margaree harbour, Inverness county, Isaac's harbour, Guysborough county, Arichat, Richmond county, and Tracadie harbour, Antigonish county. These hatcheries are all of standard size, 30 feet by 48 feet, and it is expected that they will be in operation during the coming spring.

Various other localities where the lobster industry is conducted have been visited and information collected with the view of a further extension of hatching operations as recommended by the Parliamentary Committee on Marine and Fisheries.

ATLANTIC SALMON.

Nine hatcheries are devoted to the incubation of this species, three in New Brunswick, three in Nova Scotia, one in Prince Edward Island, and two in Quebec. The operations at these establishments were uniformly successful, and while the number of parent fish taken in St. John harbour was not as large as in former years, the yield of eggs was very satisfactory. A larger number of fish was taken on the Margaree and the Miramichi, and the total number of eggs of this species laid down in the various hatcheries was larger than in any previous year.

SPECKLED TROUT.

Only one hatchery, located at St. Alexis, in the province of Quebec, is devoted to the incubation of this species, although a limited number are distributed from some of the other hatcheries. The eggs for the St. Alexis hatchery are collected from lakes in that district.

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SALMON AND GREY TROUT.

All the salmon trout eggs for the various hatcheries devoted to the incubation of this species are collected on Lake Huron and Georgian Bay and are taken from fish caught for commercial purposes. Last fall, some nineteen million eggs were obtained from this source. Grey trout eggs are collected on Lake Memphremagog, P.Q., and last season some 650,000 eggs of this species were obtained.

WHITEFISH AND PICKEREL.

The Sandwich and Sarnia hatcheries in Ontario received their full supply of eggs last fall, and a successful distribution is assured. The eggs for the Sarnia hatchery were collected at the Bay of Quinté, and those for the Sandwich hatchery were obtained from the Detroit river and Lake Erie. The operations on Lake Erie were very successful and some 73,000,000 eggs were obtained from the commercial catch of fish. On account of unfavourable weather last spring the number of pickerel eggs obtained at Point Edward and vicinity in Lake Huron was not up to the previous year, but some seventy-four million fry were distributed from the Sarnia hatchery.

The three whitefish hatcheries in Manitoba also secured a full supply of eggs.

A new combination whitefish and salmon trout hatchery is also being erected at Port Arthur, Lake Superior, which will be in operation during the coming season.

PACIFIC SALMON.

Upwards of ninety-two million fry of the various species of Pacific salmon were distributed during the spring of 1910 from the hatcheries in operation at that time, the great majority being sockeye.

The new hatcheries in British Columbia at Anderson and Kennedy lakes will also be devoted to the commercial species, but as the Cowichan is the greatest sporting river in the province, attention will be given to the propagation of varieties of this kind at the establishment at Cowichan lake.

The various officers of the service have been most zealous in the discharge of their duties, and the department is fortunate in having such a reliable and painstaking staff of men in its employ.

The reports of the officers in charge of the various hatcheries are attached, some of which it will be observed are of unusual interest. They also give the full details regarding the season's operations and the names of the waters in which the fry was distributed.

The following statement shows the last and previous season's work of the hatcheries comprising the fish breeding service of Canada.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM,

Superintendent of Fish Culture.

STATEMENT showing the total annual distribution from each Hatchery since the establishment thereof.

Number	Year.	ONTARIO.					Quebec.			Number
		Newcastle.	Sandwich.	Ottawa.	Warton.	Sarnia.	Quinte Pond.	Magog.	Tadoussac.	
		Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	
1868 73.		1,070,000								1
21874		350,000								2
31875		650,000							60,000	3
41876		700,000	8,000,000						150,000	4
51877		1,300,000	8,000,000						1,180,000	5
61878		2,605,000	20,000,000						707,000	6
71879		2,602,700	12,000,000						1,250,000	7
81880		1,923,000	13,500,000						1,155,000	8
91881		3,300,000	16,000,000					200,000	334,000	9
101882		4,841,000	44,000,000					975,000	660,000	10
111883		6,053,000	72,000,000					250,000	995,000	11
121884		8,800,000	37,000,000					100,000	985,000	12
131885		5,700,000	68,000,000					300,000	720,000	13
141886		6,451,000	57,000,000					1,400,000	1,627,000	14
151887		5,130,000	56,500,000					675,000	900,000	15
161888		8,076,000	56,000,000					3,475,000	850,000	16
171889		5,846,500	21,000,000	5,732,000				2,800,000	1,600,000	17
181890		7,736,000	52,000,000	7,043,000				2,875,000	1,700,000	18
191891		7,807,500	75,000,000	4,909,000				3,050,000	1,300,000	19
201892		1,823,000	44,500,000	6,208,000				2,400,000	624,000	20
211893		9,835,000	68,000,000	4,480,000				3,600,000	2,060,000	21
221894		6,000,000	47,000,000	3,210,000				2,035,000	1,975,000	22
231895		6,000,000	73,000,000	3,950,000				3,350,000	2,060,000	23
241896		5,200,000	61,000,000	4,100,000				3,400,000	2,500,000	24
251897		4,200,000	72,000,000	3,020,000				4,500,000	3,272,000	25
261898		4,325,000	71,000,000	3,700,000				3,100,000	2,200,000	26
271899		4,050,000	73,000,000	3,450,000				3,098,000	2,125,000	27
281900		5,175,000	90,000,000	3,410,000				3,099,000	1,400,000	28
291901		5,900,000	67,000,000	1,245,000				3,135,000	2,960,000	29
301902		650,000	100,000,000	1,201,000				935,000	2,730,000	30
311903		2,500,000	90,000,000	877,000				885,000	1,625,000	31
321904		1,475,000	75,000,000	1,103,000				283,000	2,615,000	32
331905		1,480,000	106,000,000	1,123,000				1,098,000	1,556,000	33
341906		1,550,000	88,000,000	1,552,000				875,000	2,435,000	34
351907		1,807,000	103,000,000					1,210,000	3,360,000	35

36 1908...	2,600,000	79,000,000	2,010,000	4,955,000	51,000,000	.....	1,210,000	3,000,000	36
37 1909.....	1,881,000	66,500,000	1,575,000	8,100,000	159,500,000	.....	700,000	1,800,000	37
38 1910.....	1,520,400	76,000,000	1,478,000	12,088,000	74,000,000	.....	1,266,000	1,515,000	38
123 Total.....	151,913,100	2,066,000,000	65,376,000	25,143,000	284,500,000	600	56,219,000	57,949,000	

* The Quinte Bass Ponds was started in 1901. The annual distribution therefrom up to 1909 inclusive was approximately 3,000. This year operations were not as successful as usual, owing, mainly, to uncommonly low water and blasting operations in the vicinity.

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34 1906..	1,100,000	493,000	555,000	1,020,000	1,650,000	1,350,000	122,000,000	70,000,00034
35 1907..	1,175,000	670,000	642,000	..	..	2,139,000	1,675,000	1,365,000	126,000,000	80,000,00035
36 1908..	1,962,000	717,000	725,000	55,000	..	1,265,000	1,325,000	1,500,000	95,000,000	70,000,00036
37 1909..	2,032,000	735,000	860,000	..	..	2,045,500	2,300,000	2,400,000	95,000,000	90,000,00037
38 1910..	1,845,000	450,000	960,000	10,000	12,000,000	1,920,000	1,800,000	2,100,000	95,000,000	95,500,00038
Total.....	28,247,000	3,492,000	4,312,000	65,000	12,000,000	53,333,500	42,040,000	69,841,200	702,000,000	555,500,000

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32 1904.....	1,213,000	562,500	175,000,000	60,000,000	6,584,000
33 1905.....	880,000	799,500	155,000,000	100,000,000	2,550,000	6,505,000
34 1906 ..	1,071,000	910,000	575,000	118,000,000	.....	90,000,000	.....	9,130,000	28,773,000
35 1907.....	473,000	925,000	721,000	155,000,000	.....	80,000,000	.....	5,500,000	14,724,600
36 1908.....	339,000	1,570,000	850,000	127,000,000	.....	63,000,000	.....	10,435,000	22,248,000
37 1909.....	990,000	1,800,000	940,000	140,000,000	.....	80,000,000	68,000,000	9,526,500	12,000,000
38 1910.....	1,322,060	1,850,000	945,000	132,000,000	100,000,000	56,000,000	109,000,000	3,626,000	12,900,000
Total...	75,123,000	22,763,500	4,031,000	2,443,300,000	409,000,000	529,000,000	177,000,000	154,514,300	87,150,600

FISH-BREEDING—Continued.

Number.	Year.	BRITISH COLUMBIA.						MANITOBA.			Total.
		Granite Creek, Squamish.	L. Lakelse, Skeena River.	Pember- ton.	Rivers Inlet.	Rabine Lake.	Stuart Lake.	Nimpkish River.	Selkirk.	Berens River.		Winnipegosis
1	1868-73.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.
2	1874.										
3	1875.										
4	1876.										
5	1877.										
6	1878.										
7	1879.										
8	1880.										
9	1881.										
10	1882.										
11	1883.										
12	1884.										
13	1885.										
14	1886.										
15	1887.										
16	1888.										
17	1889.										
18	1890.										
19	1891.										
20	1892.										
21	1893.										
22	1894.								14,500,000		
23	1895.								19,000,000		
24	1896.								4,500,000		
25	1897.								9,000,000		
26	1898.								20,000,000		
27	1899.								32,000,000		
28	1900.										
29	1901.								23,000,000		
30	1902.	6,760,000							12,000,000		
31	1903.	4,866,500	3,450,000					1,636,000			
32	1904.	3,074,000	4,000,000					2,496,000	31,500,000		
33	1905.	4,000,000	3,767,900					2,800,000	25,500,000		
34	1906.	10,888,000	3,784,000	17,450,000	8,000,000			4,873,400			
35	1907.	6,858,000	4,125,750	10,820,000	7,577,000			4,870,000	45,000,000	92,000,000	
36	1908.	6,740,000	4,284,000	19,600,000	12,300,000	4,663,000	2,442,000	4,800,000			
37	1909.	3,095,000	4,293,000	19,137,000	13,300,000	7,500,000	7,200,000	4,900,000	53,000,000	77,000,000	
38	1910.	15,710,000	4,193,000	25,228,000	12,588,000	7,896,000	6,025,000	5,055,000	54,000,000	76,000,000	40,000,000
Total		61,991,500	31,897,650	92,235,000	53,765,000	20,059,000	15,667,000	314,301,000	343,000,000	245,000,000	40,000,000
									</		

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BEDFORD FISH HATCHERY.

BEDFORD, N.S., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
 Superintendent of Fish Culture,
 Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit my report of operations at the Bedford hatchery for the year ended March, 31, 1911.

The salmon and trout eggs were hatched with a very small percentage of loss, and the fry planted in excellent condition. Distribution commenced on May 20, and ended on June 2.

The waters stocked with fry last year were as follows:—

SPECKLED TROUT.

Glen Park lake, Cumberland county, N.S.	5,000
Oxley pond, Cumberland county, N.S.	5,000
Curry's pond, Cumberland county, N.S.	5,000
West river, Pictou county, N.S.	7,000
East river, Pictou county, N.S.	7,000
Loon lake, Guysboro county, N.S.	7,000
Churchill's Mill lake, Yarmouth county, N.S.	7,000
Skinner's lake, Yarmouth county, N.S.	7,000
Hooper's lake, Yarmouth county, N.S.	7,000
Wentworth lake, Digby county, N.S.	7,000
North river, Kings county, N.S.	7,000
Gaspereaux river, Kings county, N.S.	7,000
Cold Brook stream, Kings county, N.S.	7,000
Mersey river, Annapolis county, N.S.	7,000
Hardwick lake, Annapolis county, N.S.	7,000
Bear river, Annapolis county, N.S.	7,000
Dartmouth lakes, Halifax county, N.S.	7,000
McGrath's lakes, Halifax county, N.S.	7,000
Clyde river, Shelburne county, N.S.	6,000
Roseway river, Shelburne county, N.S.	6,000
Total.	132,000

ATLANTIC SALMON.

Indian river, Halifax county, N.S.	150,000
Pennant river, Halifax county, N.S.	100,000
Nine Mile river, Halifax county, N.S.	200,000
Little Salmon river, Halifax county, N.S.	250,000
Sackville river, Halifax county, N.S.	200,000
Roseway river, Shelburne county, N.S.	25,000
Clyde river, Shelburne county, N.S.	25,000
Salter river, Lunenburg county, N.S.	30,000
West river, Pictou county, N.S.	20,000
St. Marys river, Guysboro county, N.S.	40,000
Lochaber lake, Antigonish county, N.S.	10,000
West river, Antigonish county, N.S.	60,000
Shubenacadie river, Hants county, N.S.	80,000
Total.	1,190,000

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On November 1 last, I procured at the government retaining pond at South Esk, Miramichi river, 1,005,000 salmon eggs, and from Phinney's pond, Spa springs, 50,000 speckled trout eggs.

On March 16, I received from Ottawa 50,000 speckled trout eggs, making a total of 100,000 trout and 1,005,000 salmon eggs, all of which were received in splendid order, have done well during the winter, and are now hatching out quite rapidly.

Good reports have been received from sportsmen engaged in fly fishing on all streams stocked with salmon from this hatchery, and every year there is an increase in applications for fry.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALFRED OGDEN.

MARGAREE HATCHERY.

N. E. MARGAREE, N.S., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg leave, at this the end of another fiscal year, to submit for your consideration the following report *re* fish cultural operations conducted under my guidance at Margaree salmon hatchery.

When I last reported the ova which had been undergoing incubation were far advanced in hatching. This process was completed on April 10, and the pans were all screened on April 20. The fry resulting therefrom were active, very vigorous and hardy. Although subsequently several of the distributing cans were subjected to rather rough handling, this in despite of the exercise of the tenderest care, particularly when ascending or endeavouring to reach the head waters of some of our rivers, and in passing over pieces of very rough roads, they stood the strain wonderfully well without any injury to the delicately formed alevins as far as could be ascertained. At all times the watchword of the fish culturist should be 'gentleness,' without which no success can attend the best efforts. During the hatching period the temperature of the water averaged 45° F. The liberation of the fry commenced on May 10, and was completed on May 28. The natural spawning grounds, where the majority of the fry are liberated, are not far distant from the hatchery. The Cheticamp rivers and those of Victoria county are, necessitating holding them for many hours in the cans. This, of course, is hazardous to them, but I am pleased to be able to report that without exception they reached their destination, and were planted in splendid condition. I attribute this to their hardiness, to the liberal yet judicious use of ice, making the first part of the journey by night, and having a covering for the cans made of strong duck cotton such as is used for making the sails of boats or vessels. The following are the streams stocked:—

DISTRIBUTION OF SALMON FRY.

Murray's, Margaree river, Inverness county.. . . .	75,000
Big Intervale. " "	150,000
Black Rock " "	50,000
Tingley's " "	50,000
Greig's " "	75,000
Hatchery Brook " "	65,000
Crowdis Bridge " "	100,000
Cranton Bridge " "	100,000
Plaster " "	50,000

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N. E. Margaree river, Inverness county..	70,000
Big Brook " " ..	75,000
Hannigans " " ..	50,000
Rossville river " " ..	150,000
Gallant Brook " " ..	50,000
Prairie Brook, Cheticamp " ..	140,000
Fiset Brook " " ..	150,000
Little river " " ..	150,000
Middle river, Victoria county ..	150,000
Baddeck river " ..	150,000
Total..	1,850,000

Stripping the parent female fish of their ova and the fertilization of the same with the male milt took place at the Margaree retaining pond during the last weeks of November. The last lot, making a total of 3,620,500, was delivered at the hatchery on December 3. The staff of officers have since been busy in keeping them in condition. At present they are in splendid shape. The average temperature of the water in the troughs from December to date is 35° F. This is considerably colder than any season since this institution was put in operation in 1902. Hatching and distribution will therefore be fully one month later than usual. We hope to have a large number of fry to liberate. Having all the appliances necessary for a successful hatching and distribution, we do not anticipate failure.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CARMICHAEL,

Officer in Charge.

WINDSOR HATCHERY.

WINDSOR, N.S., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit report for year ending on above date. The ova hatched earlier than usual last spring and distribution began May 16, 1910. Out of the 1,010,000 salmon ova laid down, 945,000 healthy fry were released in the following waters:—

Avon river, Hants county..	375,000
Meander river " ..	200,000
Gaspereaux river, Kings county..	50,000
Nictaux river, Kings county..	40,000
Annapolis river, Kings county..	30,000
Round Hill lake, Annapolis county ..	50,000
Pearl lake, Yarmouth county..	100,000
Hoopers lake, Yarmouth county..	100,000
	945,000

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On October 24, I went to Miramichi retaining pond, and on November 8 left Newcastle with 1,020,000 salmon ova which were laid down in good condition in hatchery here.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

FRANK BURGESS,
Officer in Charge.

BAY VIEW HATCHERY.

BAY VIEW, N.S., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit my report of the spawn collected and the fry distributed at the Bay View hatchery. Enclosed you will find a statement of the spawn collected from May 7 to July 2. In all I collected one hundred and fifty-three and one quarter million, and distributed one hundred and thirty-two million of young lobsters, the last were put out on July 7. I have kept a strict account of the eggs, also have distributed the young lobsters at different reefs and points where I thought they would thrive well.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. H. McLAREN.

STATEMENT of Lobster Eggs Collected and Fry Distributed during the Season 1910.

From May 7th to July 2nd 153,250,000 eggs have been collected.

Date.	Number of Fry.	Where Distributed.	Date.	Number of Fry.	Where Distributed.
June 14...	6,000,000	Skinner's Reef.	June 24...	6,000,000	Sandy Cove and Skinner's Reef.
" 15...	3,000,000	McDonald's Reef.	" 25...	9,000,000	Black Point & McDonald's Reef.
" 16...	3,000,000	Gull Rock.	" 26...	6,000,000	Black Point.
" 17...	3,000,000	Sandy Cove.	" 27...	6,000,000	Back of Big Carribou Isd.
" 18...	6,000,000	Back of Little Carribou Isd.	" 28...	6,000,000	West End Pictou Island.
" 19...	3,000,000	Skinner's Reef.	" 29...	6,000,000	North Side " "
" 20...	6,000,000	Black Point.	" 30...	6,000,000	East End " "
" 21...	3,000,000	McDonald's Reef.	July 1...	6,000,000	North Side " "
" 21...	3,000,000	Cole's Reef.	" 2...	6,000,000	Skinner's Reef.
" 21...	3,000,000	Skinner's Reef.	" 3...	3,000,000	McDonald's Reef.
" 21...	6,000,000	McDonald's Reef, Pictou Island East.	" 5...	3,000,000	West End Big Carribou Isd.
" 22...	9,000,000	Sandy Cove and Little Carribou Island.	" 6...	3,000,000	Skinner's Reef.
" 23...	6,000,000	Gull Rock.	" 7...	3,000,000	" "

First Fry Hatched June 8th.

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CANSO HATCHERY.

CANSO, N.S., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg leave to submit my annual report of operations at the Canso hatchery for the season of 1910.

I commenced to get this hatchery ready for operation on April 18. The weather being fine, fishermen got to work early and more than the usual quantity of lobsters was taken in April, the factories in the meantime saving the eggs until the collecting steamer was ready to collect.

On April 30 we started the pump, having twenty jars of eggs in the hatchery.

The steamer made regular trips during May and did so well collecting ova that I was in hopes of filling the hatchery to its full capacity during this season; but June proved a stormy rough month, and the fishermen could not attend their traps regularly, hence the small collection of eggs during June. However, we filled two hundred and ten jars altogether.

On June 18, the first young lobster appeared in the tanks; this was considerably earlier than previous years, owing to the high and steady temperature of the water, due to the absence of ice on the coast during the spring.

From July 1 to 15 the young lobsters hatched rapidly and successfully.

About one hundred millions young fry were distributed in the vicinity of the factories from which the spawn was collected. Distribution commenced on June 27, and on July 18 the last fry was put out, and after the necessary cleaning and painting I closed the hatchery, leaving everything in good order.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES MEAGHER,
Officer in Charge.

RESTIGOUCHE HATCHERY.

FLATLANDS, NEAR CAMPBELLTON, N.B., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my twenty-ninth annual report in connection with the operations and management of the Restigouche hatchery for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

It is very gratifying to have the privilege of reporting a most successful season's work in the various branches and details connected with the entire operations of the hatchery.

On March 31 last, some two million Atlantic salmon eggs were reported as having been deposited in the hatchery in the autumn of 1909. These eggs kept in perfect condition all through the winter months and period of incubation up to the time of hatching, which was about May 10, some two weeks in advance of previous years, owing to the exceptionally mild winter and early spring.

The fry grew very rapidly and were exceedingly strong and healthy when the distribution began in June. The fry were distributed in the various streams and localities as follows:—

June 14.—One load conveyed by scow and horses towing the large crates containing 300,000 fry, deposited in Upsalquitch river in the vicinity of Long Lookum, 30 miles above hatchery.....	300,000
“ 18.—Deposited by scow Upsalquitch river near Great Falls, 23 miles above hatchery.. . . .	290,000
“ 22.—Deposited by scow Restigouche river, vicinity Trotting Ground, 52 miles above hatchery..	285,000
“ 25.—Deposited near Little Cross point, Restigouche river, 59 miles above hatchery	280,000
“ 29.—Deposited Restigouche river, vicinity of Red Bank, 29 miles above hatchery.. . . .	275,000
July 7.—Deposited by scow Restigouche river, in vicinity of slide, 27 miles above hatchery	275,000
“ 7.—Deposited by train 50 miles above hatchery in the Matapedia river.. . . .	90,000
“ 7.—Deposited in Matapedia river, 30 miles above hatchery.. . . .	85,000
Fry held over in ponds and tanks and fed.. . . .	40,000
Total number of eggs deposited in the hatchery in autumn of 1909.. . . .	2,000,000
Loss during period of incubation.. . . .	80,000
<hr/>	
Total fry distributed	1,920,000 1,920,000

The fry held over in pond and tanks and grown into fingerling fish were liberated as follows:—

October 21.—Matapedia river, near Millstream.. . . .	25,000
“ 25.—Deposited Restigouche river, at hatchery . . .	15,000
<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	40,000

TIDE HEAD POND.

Operations in connection with the capture of parent or stock fish began about the usual time, May 15.

The retaining pond is first re-constructed and made ready for the reception of the fish, which occupies several days, after which time the departmental net is placed in fishing order.

I beg to submit herewith copy of report previously submitted dealing with the catch of stock fish during period the net was in fishing operation.

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The following schedule submitted July 8, shows the number of days the government net at Tide Head has been fished since May 26:—

	Nets Set in Fishing Order.	Nets Raised During Close Time.	Nets Raised Owing to High Water.
May.....	26 & 27	29 5	28 30 & 31
June.....	9 & 10 13 & 14 15 & 16 17 21 & 22 23 & 24 27 & 28 29 & 30	11 & 12 18 & 19 25 & 26	1 2, 3 & 4 6 & 7 8
July.....	1 4 & 5 6, 7 & 8	2 & 3	
Total....	23 days.	10 days.	10 days.

It will be observed the net only fished 23 days, there being ten days' close time and ten days' high water in which nets had to be kept on the stakes, and men constantly on hand to prevent the whole plant from being carried away.

The nets are now being taken out of the water, having captured 300 of the finest stock fish ever placed in the retaining pond, in 23 days' actual fishing.

SEINING OF FISH IN POND.

The gathering together of the parent fish in the Tide Head pond, selecting and dividing the sexes, and placing them in the large crates especially constructed for this purpose began on October 19. Some 328 fish were gathered from the pond, 28 in excess of the number supposed to have been placed therein. This is accounted for by reason of the pontoon in which the fish are conveyed from the nets to the reservoir being sunk two feet under the surface of the water, admitting of the majority of the fish passing out of the net into the pontoon without any handling or injury to the fish; and when the water is high and discoloured it is difficult to get the exact count when the fish are passing out of the pontoon into the reservoir. The fish are never handled or dipped with net when being caught in June.

MANIPULATION OF FISH.

The manipulation of fish and collecting of the eggs began about October 22, when 1,951,000 very beautiful eggs were obtained and conveyed to and deposited in the nursery from time to time up to November 7, when the work was completed. The above quantity of Restigouche eggs was supplemented by a small shipment of 400,000 received in October from the Little River pond, St. John, N.B., making a grand total of 2,351,00 eggs for the supply of the hatchery. All these eggs have been remarkably preserved through the winter and are now in fine condition. The temperature of the water stood at 32° F. for the last four months. The embryo is now quite visible and the fry will probably hatch about the usual time, first week in June, when, no doubt, a large and varied distribution of the fry will be successfully made.

LONG PERIOD OF THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS' SERVICE.

Being first employed at the Deeside hatchery in 1874, I have served under the various Ministers of Marine and Fisheries since confederation, and perhaps it would

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lend interest to this report and supply some useful information were I to quote a few of the incidents which have come under my personal observation during my tenure of office.

About twelve years ago an accident occurred at the Tide Head pond just when we were in the act of collecting the ova from the parent salmon. I had already taken 200,000 eggs, and on my return to the pond next morning to continue the work I was horrified to find that all the male fish had escaped from the pond. The males were in separate divisions from the females and no breakage could be found in the inclosure. The night watchman disclaimed all knowledge and heard no sound of the pond being molested.

There were 250 female fish now remaining in the pond ripe and ready to yield up their eggs, but minus any males with which to fertilize the eggs, and it was impossible at this late season of the year to re-capture any of the male fish.

Query: What was to be done? As I intended leaving that night for St. John to oversee the work at the Carleton pond the thought was suggested to me that the male fluid from the Bay of Fundy salmon might be successfully used in fertilizing the eggs at Restigouche. Consequently a half dozen self-sealing large glass jars were filled with the fluid of the Bay of Fundy salmon and rushed forward to Restigouche, where it was most successfully used with perfect results in the fertilization of the 2,000,000 eggs at Restigouche. The fry hatched were strong and healthy, the loss during period of incubation not exceeding more than 10 per cent.

It might also be interesting for the public to learn some of the peculiarities in the salmon family.

During operations at St. John, N.B., I discovered two female grilse three years old which produced eggs. I have handled thousands of grilse and these are the only two female which ever came under my notice. All grilse are male, the female not returning from the ocean to reproduce her species until the fourth year.

Also I came across but one salmon in all my experience possessing the organs of both the male and female. The ovaries, of course, are inclosed in a transparent sack and lie on either side of the body of the fish. This particular salmon was quite matured. I first took its eggs in a pan, about 3,000 from one side of the body of the fish, then the male fluid from the other side of the same fish, fertilizing its eggs from its own body, bringing them to Restigouche, hatching them into fry and liberating them into the Restigouche river. This, of course, is a very rare freak of nature, there being only one other known instance where it has been found in the fish family.

I occasionally came across a bright, fat, silvery fish in November in some of the retaining ponds, and on dissecting have invariably found that the rudiments of the ovaries were diseased, scarcely visible and had apparently deteriorated from some cause, consequently the fat of the body put on in the ocean had not been absorbed by the ovaries, and although confined in the pond for four months had lost very little of its fat or weight.

I have occasionally gathered eggs from the natural salmon runs in the river, hatching them in the hatchery. About ten per cent were found to have been fertilized and I would judge about five per cent hatched. The chief cause of the small percentage of fertilization in the naturally laid ova is that the fish deposit their eggs in strong running water. The eggs are denser than the water and sink among the gravel. The male fluid on the other hand is carried away with the current and only comes in contact with a small percentage of the eggs.

RESULTS OF HATCHERY WORK AT RESTIGOUCHE.

Two years ago the planting of a few fry was made half a mile up the small cold water brook which feeds the hatchery. Last June quite a number of parr, almost two years old, found their way down through the large supply pipe into the retaining pond

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at the hatchery. These little fish were about five inches in length and were bent on migrating to the sea. Good evidence that the small brooks and streams containing insect life and food of various kinds are suitable grounds for the planting of a portion of the fry.

Three years ago a few fry were planted in a small pond at Tide Head. The pond is fed by a small cold spring brook. It does not cover more than half an acre and there is no outlet, the surplus water being carried off through the porous nature of the ground. There is never more than from two to three feet of water in the pond, but in places two to three feet of a deposit of very soft vegetable matter filled with all kinds of insect life. At times when the pond is visited not a fish can be seen. They are then feeding on this white vegetable matter or seeking shelter from the hot rays of the sun. At other times 50 or 100 fish may be counted. They are now three years old, being about twelve inches in length, and are very beautiful little salmon.

The salmon trout fry which have been planted from time to time in the large Matapedia lake are now showing up to good advantage. Quite a large number of these fish were caught last year, some weighing as much as three to four pounds and in very fine condition.

NEW SPECIES OF SALMON.

There is no question about there being a most beautiful species of salmon differing from the Restigouche fish now inhabiting the river, being either the Bay of Fundy fish or the interbreeding of the Bay of Fundy and Restigouche salmon. This particular species was very noticeable last year among the netters and anglers, quite a few of them having come under my own notice. The fish are very much shorter than the Restigouche species, possessing a short head, very deep, thick and fat, and on an average weighing as much as the Restigouche fish.

THIRTY YEARS AGO VS. THE PRESENT TIME.

Occasionally we hear the remark made that the salmon were as plentiful 20 or 30 years ago as they are now, but statistics do not bear out this contention.

In 1882, the official score of the Restigouche Salmon club was only 242 salmon, averaging 13 lbs. It gradually increased from year to year when in 1896, fourteen years later, the score reached 1,376 salmon, weighing 28,626 lbs., an average of over 20 lbs.

A man by the name of Legion, writing to the *Union Advocate*, dated Matapedia, March 21, 1881, makes and challenges contradiction of the statement that 'it took 67 anglers in the year 1880 to catch 130 salmon on 15 miles of the river, including the famous Matapedia pools.' Legion further alleges that 'even these 130 salmon were not legitimately caught, but many of the salmon were purchased at the then freezer in Campbellton, taken to Matapedia, and smuggled down the river by the Indians, the gentleman in the meantime betting who would catch the largest and most salmon that day.'

If this was the condition of the rivers in 1880-81-82, the hatchery must have worked a revolution since then, as if any of the small clubs on the river now—and there are a dozen or more of them in addition to the large R. S. club—do not catch from 150 to 300 salmon in a season they are rather disappointed and think it is poor sport.

The year 1906 was the best in the history of the river up to that time, but there have been many years since equally as good, and there are no very poor years now. Last year was among the best. The fish were extra large and fat, and in the autumn in some of the very large deep pools in the vicinity of the Kedgewick, a thousand salmon could be counted. It is one of the most valuable industries in this country. The commercial fishery is a mine of wealth to the people of the Bay of Chaleur, and I would judge for

the protection of the river and money paid the provincial governments for leases and the direct expenditure by the various clubs and anglers on the river, the amount must be in the vicinity of \$750,000 a year.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALEX. MOWAT,
Fishery Officer.

MIRAMICHI HATCHERY.

SOUTH ESK, N.B., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following annual report on the operations at this hatchery during the past year.

On reference to my last report it will be seen that there were 1,804,000 ova in the hatchery on April 1, 1910. From this number of ova 1,800,000 healthy fry were hatched and distributed in the following rivers:—

Main Northwest Miramichi.. . . .	600,000
Main Southwest Miramichi.. . . .	200,000
Little Southwest Miramichi.. . . .	550,000
Sevogle river.. . . .	150,000
Renous river.. . . .	150,000
Barnaby river.. . . .	50,000
Napan river.. . . .	25,000
Millstream.. . . .	50,000
Hatchery brook.. . . .	25,000
Total.. . . .	1,800,000

Distribution was completed on July 5, the fry being planted in all the streams in splendid condition and without any loss during carriage.

The above named rivers all empty into the main Miramichi river and bay and include the most important streams of the Miramichi system. The largest numbers of fry are planted in the principal tributaries and are distributed over a long distance, as, for instance, on the Main Northwest Miramichi the plantings are made at different points along about fifty miles of the stream. The fry are deposited in all the other branches in the same manner.

During the summer, after the fry had been planted, considerable repairs were made to the dam at the supply pond. This structure had been badly damaged by the ice, and a large lumber drive passing over it during the time of the spring freshet. It was substantially repaired, and also several breaks in the supply pipe that had been caused by the frost were cemented. The interior walls and ceiling of the hatchery were calsomined and the woodwork given a coat of oil. The hatching troughs, trays and fittings were painted and varnished and made ready for this season's supply of ova. Nine new pontoons for carrying the parent fish from the fishing stands to the pond were also built, the old ones having been completely worn out.

The fence around the retaining pond was erected during the latter part of August, and the bottom of the pond thoroughly dredged. The equipment for handling the parent fish during spawning time was still further improved this year, and all the

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appliances were more conveniently arranged so as to ensure the successful and proper collection of the large number of ova with as little inconvenience as possible.

On September 5, nine-tenths of nets were put in operation to procure the supply of parent salmon. The first fish were placed in the pond on the 10th. Fishing continued until the 28th. The total number netted amounted to 1,539, showing an average catch of 171 fish to each stand during the twenty days the nets were operated. Immense numbers of grilse were liberated during this time. Often as many as 200 from one trap at one tide. The fish were placed in the pond in splendid condition, with the exception of fourteen that had been slightly injured. As these began to show signs of disease after a few days they were liberated. This reduced the number to 1,525. During the time of their detention in the pond they remained perfectly healthy, and were a source of great interest and attraction for many visitors and sightseers.

The collection of ova commenced on October 22 and was completed November 11. As the work of seining the fish from the pond progressed it was found that the proportion of females was considerably larger than usually met with. The total number consisted of 965 females and 560 males. Although a small percentage of very large fish were included in this number, in general they were of a small average size, yielding less than 6,300 eggs to each fish. They were all liberated in a healthy condition after spawning. The total number of ova collected amounted to 6,048,000. The following statement will show the number of fish stripped and the eggs procured each day:—

Date.	No. of Females Spawned.	No. of Males Spawned.	No. of Eggs Collected.
Oct. 22.....	74	43	483,000
" 24.....	52	31	343,000
" 25.....	68	40	395,500
" 26.....	60	36	441,000
" 27.....	59	35	349,500
" 28.....	80	48	500,000
" 29.....	73	40	420,000
" 31.....	60	36	417,000
Nov. 1.....	60	38	410,000
" 2.....	64	39	450,000
" 3.....	39	20	256,000
" 4.....	68	39	372,000
" 5.....	72	42	392,000
" 8.....	61	35	337,500
" 10.....	35	18	229,500
" 11.....	40	20	252,000
Totals.....	965	560	6,048,000

According to instructions, the hatcheries at Kelly pond, P.E.I., Windsor and Bedford, N.S., were supplied with ova direct from the pond immediately after collection, and were transferred from here by the officers in charge of the above establishments. The balance of ova were placed in this hatchery. When they reached the 'eyed' stage another shipment was forwarded to Ottawa. The following statement shows the number consigned to each hatchery:—

Kelly's pond, P.E.I. (shipped November 1).....	1,300,000
Bedford pond, N.S. (shipped November 3)	1,005,000
Windsor pond, N.S. (shipped November 8)	1,020,000
Ottawa pond (shipped March 8).....	500,000
Remaining in Miramichi hatchery.....	2,223,000

Total number collected 6,048,000

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I may add that the officers in charge of the hatcheries have since reported to me that the shipments reached their respective destinations in good condition, and that the ova showed every indication of producing an excellent yield of fry. The loss in this hatchery up to the present date has not exceeded five per cent, and as they are now well advanced and in a healthy condition a large output of fry can be expected. There will probably be about 2,100,000 for distribution this year.

In conclusion, I may state that the results of the past year's operations are very gratifying. The hatchery and pond were visited by numbers of people who took a deep interest in the work and showed an appreciation of the efforts that are being made to benefit the salmon fishery on these rivers by artificial culture.

As the fishery is maintaining its own, and salmon are as plentiful in the rivers and bay as before, the industry was so vigorously prosecuted, it is encouragement to make every efforts towards improvement, or at least to maintain the present standard of efficiency of this hatchery.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ISAAC SHEASGREEN,

Officer in Charge.

ST. JOHN RIVER HATCHERY.

GRAND FALLS, N.B., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report on the operations carried on at this hatchery during the year ending March 31, 1911.

In the fall of 1909 we received from the Little River pond at St. John, N.B., 2,163,000 salmon eggs. Of these we hatched and planted in the following waters 2,050,000 young fish.

We also planted 50,000 salmon trout in Skiff lake, making a total distribution of 2,100,000 fry for the season.

SALMON.

Skiff lake.. . . .	100,000
Shogomoc river.. . . .	100,000
Magoguardoric river.. . . .	100,000
Tobique river.. . . .	200,000
Salmon river.. . . .	200,000
St. John river.. . . .	1,350,000
	<hr/>
	2,050,000

SALMON TROUT.

Skiff lake.. . . .	50,000
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The shipping or distribution season was about fifteen days earlier than in former years. This gave us the benefit of the cool weather, and we had practically no loss in shipping.

As it was the wish of your department, the bulk of the salmon were deposited in the St. John river.

I would suggest that a larger allotment of salmon fry be planted the coming season in the Tobique river than in former years. Anglers and wardens report an exceptionally good season last year on the Tobique.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

We put down in the hatchery last fall 3,745,000 salmon eggs obtained at the Little River pond at St. John, N.B.

I went to St. John, October 24, and stayed until October 31, returning on that date with 1,500,000 eggs which were planted in the troughs in first-class condition.

Every opportunity was given me to become familiar with the spawning of salmon while at the Little River pond, and every courtesy was shown me by the staff and those engaged in stripping the fish.

I got the balance of our eggs November 9, when I left St. John with 2,245,000 eggs in nine cases. These were put down in the troughs the same night, filling the hatchery to its utmost capacity, every trough being full.

This is the largest amount of eggs ever carried at one time in this hatchery. The largest before being 2,768,000. Considerable care will be required to keep the young fry from smothering in the troughs after hatching. But as we intend installing some new tanks to relieve the congestion, this difficulty will be greatly overcome.

In addition to the above number of salmon eggs, I received March 3 from the Maine State fish hatchery at Oquodossoc, Maine, 200,000 land-locked salmon eggs to be planted after hatching in Magoguodoric lake, N.B.

These eggs arrived in excellent condition and were very large and healthy looking. This gave us a total of 3,945,000 eggs laid down in the hatchery this winter, approximately 4,000,000 eggs.

Owing to the extremely cold weather this winter we found it hard at times to keep the water in the hatchery from freezing. We had, however, no trouble with our supply of water and from all indications we will turn out a record lot of young fish this season.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. McCLUSKEY,

Officer in Charge.

ST. JOHN POND.

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,

Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in presenting this, my annual report of past year's operations. While we did not have as many parent fish as we would have liked, we got excellent results considering the number of fish we had, and, taken as a whole, the work and results from May 23 to November 17, I hope will have been satisfactory to your department. On May 23, I received instructions to proceed with the work of preparing the pond for the season's operations. I immediately commenced and in less than ten days from commencing had first fish in the pond; this was on June 5. Unfortunately, however, we were not ready in time to get any great quantity of the very early run of fish, which had been the most plentiful I have seen here. The three days previous to our starting it was possible to have got four hundred fish from the Navy Island weirs, most of which are what we call tide or freshet weirs, and do their best fishing while the freshets are on. I may say that during the month of May more salmon were taken by the shad and gaspereaux fishermen in their nets than was caught by them all together in the four preceding years. I would strongly urge upon the department that in future we commence early in May, so that we can

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avail ourselves of this early run. We are now almost wholly dependent on the tide weirs for our supply of parent fish, on account of new harbour improvements doing away with six of our best late season weirs. However, on our first day we obtained forty-four fish and on the next, eighty-four. From then on till the close of the season our day's taking was not anything like the above, except on June 13 and 14, when we had ninety-six and ninety-seven respectively.

During the season we had very good weather and were able to get our fish in the pond every day with one or two exceptions. The season was a very dry one and very warm with little or no rains and we lost a number of fish in consequence. As usual the collecting staff were laid off as soon as we were done taking fish, and were put on again when we commenced the fall's operations.

I have much pleasure in reporting that our staff all through the operations, from first to last, were most careful and efficient, each doing his very best to make a success of the work, and sharing the responsibility with myself. Started to get ready for the season's stripping about October 14, taking about eight days to get ready, having to take down the shades and get our floats and spawning sheds into the pond. On October 24 we stripped sixty females and obtained from them five hundred and forty thousand eggs. We finished stripping on November 7, securing from the eleven hundred fish the very nice total of 6,617,000 eggs. I submit herewith the following statement of fish spawned each day; the number of eggs obtained and where they were delivered, with remarks as to their condition, &c.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. FRED. BELYEA,

Supt. of Pond.

STATEMENT of operations, St. John Retaining Pond, season, 1910.

Date.	No. Female Fish Spawned.	No. Male Fish Spawned.	Average weight.	No. Eggs collected.	Remarks.
October 24.....	60	40	13½	540,000	50 per cent ripe.
" 25.....	54	30	"	486,000	" "
" 26.....	73	36	"	657,000	" "
" 27.....	73	36	"	657,000	80 per cent "
" 28.....	68	34	"	612,000	" "
" 29.....	82	41	"	738,000	" "
" 31.....	64	32	"	576,000	" "
November 1...	100	50	"	900,000	95 per cent fish ripe.
" 2....	96	48	"	864,000	" "
" 3....	48	24	"	432,000	" "
" 7....	12	6	"	108,080	Unripe fish carried over.
	730	377	.....	6,570,000	Found 4 spent fish and one barren.
			Add....	47,000	
			Total ..	6,617,000	Had 20, 20 Lb. weight. Had 5, 30 Lb. weight.

NOTE—Owing to shortage of Males, some of above were used twice. The above count includes grilse.

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Distributed hatching as follows:—

Grand Falls..	3,745,000
Gaspé..	2,130,000
Restigouche	448,000
Ottawa..	294,000
Total..	6,617,000

SHEMOGUE HATCHERY.

CAPE BALD, N.B., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the eighth annual report of operations at the Shemogue lobster hatchery under my care.

The fishermen did not land lobsters until June 1, 1910, the day on which we opened for operations.

The western boat brought us throughout the season 55,000,000 eggs.

The eastern boat brought us 35,000,000 eggs.

Amost point factory gave us 16,000,000 eggs. A total of 106,000,000 eggs, which we placed in the jars.

The condition of these eggs was very good, and as we had no storms to interfere with our works, we were very successful in hatching them, and distributed in the vicinity of 85 million fry. The first fry were noticed on June 6. We commenced the distribution on the 14th and continued every day that was fit until July 22.

I would again suggest that another boat be engaged to collect eggs east of Cape Tormentine where large canning operations are carried on.

Every economy has been exercised in running the hatchery, and at the close of operations machinery and all hatchery fittings were properly cleared and everything laid away in readiness for next season.

I am sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. S. LEBLANC,
Officer in Charge.

SHIPPEGAN HATCHERY.

SHIPPEGAN, N.B., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit my eighth annual report for the year 1910, on the operations of the fish hatchery at Shippegan.

The hatchery was ready for operation on April 28, but owing to a storm which delayed fishing I could not collect eggs before May 2. We filled 100 jars a second time, which made a total of 324 jars for the season.

As the gasoline boat could not be operated two men were employed to collect eggs by team, one of these covered a distance of from eight to nine miles east of the harbour and collected from eight canneries, and the other collected from three canneries

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west of the harbour covering a distance of from four to five miles. The collections were made regularly and the eggs were delivered at the hatchery in good condition. We gathered altogether about 143,000,000 eggs and distributed upwards of 95 millions vigorous young lobsters.

The first fry appeared in our jars on June 14, and they hatched in abundance on the next day; on the 19th of the same month we had to commence the distribution as the tanks were full and from that time until July 15, we distributed daily.

By July 20, the engine was overhauled, all connections examined, and several places in the vicinity of the hatchery where the sea was making inroads repaired to prevent further damage. Since then the tanks have been painted and some minor repairs effected.

During the season, I have had several agreeable visits from gentlemen who have shown the liveliest interest in the operations and from different sources have been informed that the large increase in the number of small lobsters noticed in this district during recent years is due to the Shippegan hatchery.

The hatchery staff is composed of competent men who have given every assistance towards making this hatchery a success.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

SEBASTIEN SAVOY,

Officer in Charge.

KELLY'S POND HATCHERY.

KELLY'S POND, P.E.I., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit my report of the operations at Kelly's Pond hatchery for the year ending March 31, 1911.

On April 1, 1910, the salmon were all hatched out and in fine condition, and the trout ready to distribute, but owing to the state of the roads we were not able to begin distributing till April 14, and finished on April 23. On May 11 we began to distribute the salmon fry and finished on May 30.

On October 28, I went to Miramichi and returned on November 1, bringing with me 1,300,000 salmon eggs, which were laid down in the hatchery on the 2nd in splendid condition. After picking over twice we had no more trouble with them and the loss did not amount to anything.

The water in the hatchery averaged 37 degrees all winter, the eyes first appeared on December 29; they began to hatch on January 14, and were all hatched February 28.

I am pleased to report that the rivers I have stocked with salmon fry are now full of young salmon, especially Morell, Winter and Migell rivers. In North river where there never was a salmon seen before, there was a seven-pound salmon caught; last summer and last fall quite a number came up to spawn.

The trout were distributed in the following places:—

Wright's stream, Queens county.. . . .	10,000
Gates' stream, Queens county.. . . .	10,000
Sentner's stream, Queens county.. . . .	10,000
Crosby's stream, Queens county.. . . .	10,000
Curtis' stream, Quêens county.. . . .	10,000

50,000

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

The salmon fry were distributed in the following rivers:—

Winter, Queens county..	432,000
Clyde, Queens county..	72,000
North, Queens county	72,000
Black, Queens county..	72,000
Dunk, Prince county	72,000
Murray, Kings county..	72,000
Migell, Kings county..	72,000
Morell, Kings county..	288,000
	<hr/>
	1,152,000

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. HOLROYD,

Officer in Charge.

BLOCK HOUSE POINT HATCHERY.

BLOCK HOUSE POINT, P.E.I., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In reporting on operations at the lobster hatchery located at Block House point, Charlottetown harbour, for the season 1910, I beg to state that in the early part of the season seed lobsters were very plentiful, and large numbers were collected each day.

During the early part of June, however, a series of storms set in, and owing to the exposed situation of this hatchery, large quantities of mud, eel-grass and sea-weed came into the jars through the suction pipe, which damaged the eggs to a considerable extent.

As most of the canneries were closed down on account of the small catch in stormy weather, no eggs were collected after June 23, and the last fry was distributed on the 28th.

The total distribution for the season amounted to about 56,000,000.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. HOLROYD,

Officer in Charge.

GEORGETOWN HATCHERY.

GEORGETOWN, P.E.I., July 15, 1910.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you the second annual report of operations at the lobster hatchery under my charge at Georgetown, P.E.I.

I commenced work on April 5, and after putting the hatchery in readiness for operation, on May 2, I collected 4,000,000 eggs, placed them in the jars and started the

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pump. I continued to collect until July 5, during this time I collected 116,000,000 eggs. On June 11, I first discovered young fry in the reception trough. They continued to hatch out in great numbers until July 12, and during that time I liberated 109,000,000 healthy young fry. I distributed them on the same grounds from which I collected the eggs, between Cape Bear nad Souris. During the closed season the department supplied crates for holding berried lobsters while awaiting the arrival of the collecting boats, and I must say that the success of the hatchery this season is greatly owing to those crates. Through the use of them I received the eggs at the hatchery in splendid condition three or four hours after being taken from the lobsters. I would strongly recommend this system of collecting eggs.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN C. McDONALD,

TADOUSAC HATCHERY.

TADOUSAC, August 22, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my first report and the twenty-sixth and last report of my father on work done at the Tadousac hatchery during the year ending March 31, 1911.

During the first days of April, 1910, at my father's request, I conveyed 360,000 salmon eggs, packed in cotton and moss, to the hatchery at Rivière du Portage St. Marguerite. I made use of carriages with springs up to Chateau, and as the road ends there I engaged men to convey the boxes of eggs with the help of snowshoes and toboggans over a distance of seven miles. After sprinkling, we placed the eggs in the troughs which had been prepared for that purpose, and when deposited therein they were found to be in as good condition as when we left Tadousac, a distance of nearly 30 miles.

On the following days, I packed and conveyed 900,000 eggs to the Bergeronnes hatchery, the hatching of which took place about May 10. By the end of June, the fry were distributed in Lakes Long, Gobeil, Croche and Caribou. To distribute the same we made use of a large flat boat holding about ten cans at a time. The remainder of the fry which were kept at the hatchery were conveyed on board the Richelieu Company's boat and apportioned as follows:—

Jacques Cartier river	100,000
St. Jean river.	75,000
River a Mars.	50,000
Malbaie river	30,000
Bergeronnes hatchery.	900,000
Riviere du Portage hatchery.	360,000
	<hr/>
	1,515,000

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

As customary at the beginning of May, we set our nets; the first one in the St. Lawrence at Point Rouge, the other in the Saguenay at Anse a la Barque.

During the months of May, June and July, 330 parent salmon were captured (208 females and 122 males), which were kept in the pond up to October 20.

During the spawning season these fish yielded 2,304,000 eggs which were distributed on the trays. Only a very small quantity of these eggs turned out to be bad, and cold having set in early in November, we had no difficulty in cleaning the eggs as the ice formed on the lake and prevented the water from becoming muddy. I may state that the new dam built for the pond has been of much use as more water was supplied to the salmon and it remained cold all summer. I took charge at the hatchery on March 9, last, on the decease of my father whom I assisted for the past seventeen years.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. N. CATELLIER.

GASPE HATCHERY.

GASPÉ, QUE., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith my annual report upon the operations of the Gaspé salmon hatchery during the past season.

The fry hatched out earlier last spring than usual, owing to the mild winter and very early spring, but on account of continual rain storms the rivers kept very high, and I did not start planting them until July 4, which is about the usual time. I finished on July 27, getting them out in the very best condition. An officer of the hatchery was in attendance at one of the rivers each day, and the fry were planted as follows:—

St. John river (Douglastown)	567,000
York river	630,000
Dartmouth river	648,000
Total	1,845,000

I am pleased to be able to say that on account of the large quantities of young fry which are being placed in these rivers each year that they are kept well stocked. Both the fly fishermen and the net holders had a very successful summer.

Upon receiving instructions from Mr. J. F. Belyea, I left for St. John on Thursday, October 27, and returned on Thursday, November 3, with ten cases of eggs in first-class condition, which were at once laid down in the troughs and cleaned up.

They have been in excellent condition all winter, and will yield a good percentage of young salmon. From appearances they will not hatch as early this spring as last, owing to the season being very cold and backward.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. C. LINDSAY,
Officer in Charge.

MAGOG HATCHERY.

MAGOG, QUE., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In transmitting to you my annual report on the operations of this hatchery for the season of 1910 and 1911, I take pleasure in informing you that grey trout eggs collected in Lake Memphremagog in October and November, 1910, number 650,000, were in good condition.

350,000 were sent to Lake Lester hatchery and 250,000 were put in this hatchery.

In February, 1911, I received from the Wiarton hatchery, 1,000,000 salmon trout eggs, and also received from the Ottawa hatchery 100,000 Atlantic salmon eggs and 50,000 speckled trout eggs.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. L. DESEVE,
Officer in Charge.

Distribution of fry of different species from the Magog hatchery during 1910.

SPECKLED TROUT.

Lake Brunelle..	2,000
Small streams..	4,000
Tomofobia river	15,000
Cookshire pond	10,000
Cliff lake..	15,000
Otter pond..	5,000
Lake Lester..	50,000
	<hr/>
	101,000

SALMON TROUT.

Lake Joseph..	20,000
Selby lake..	10,000
Lake Maheux..	15,000
Rivière Bécancourt..	20,000
Lake Abenaqui..	10,000
Smooth pond..	45,000
Moffat lake..	20,000
Otter pond..	15,000
Rivière Noir..	20,000
St. Henedine..	15,000
Massawippi lake..	75,000
Brome lake.	75,000
Little Magog lake..	40,000
Key pond	40,000
Meig's pond..	15,000
Memphremagog lake..	250,000
Lake Lester..	110,000
Orford lake..	15,000
	<hr/>
	810,000

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

GREY TROUT.

Lake Megantic..	75,000
Memphremagog lake..	125,000
	<hr/>
	200,000

ATLANTIC SALMON.

Lake Lester..	60,000
Memphremagog lake..	30,000
Selby lake...	5,000
	<hr/>
	95,000

LAKE TREMBLANT HATCHERY.

LAC TREMBLANT, QUE., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
 Superintendent of Fish Culture,
 Ottawa.

SIR,—Herewith I have the honour to submit the annual report of the operations carried on at the Lac Tremblant hatchery during the season of 1910-1911.

On April 1, 1910, there were in course of incubation 800,000 salmon trout, 110,000 speckled trout, 50,000 Atlantic salmon. These were all hatched during the latter part of April and May 1.

The salmon trout were deposited in Lakes Debite, Guesthier, Carre, Sarazin, Des Sables, En Cœur, Trout, Masson and Tremblant.

The speckled trout were distributed in Lakes Noir, Castor, Grand, Lac de La Brume, Lac Chatillon, Cornu, Sauvage, Lac Simon and des Trois Montagnes and Tremblant.

All the Atlantic salmon were deposited in Lake Tremblant.

On November 19, 1910, I received from Wiarton, Ont., 800,000 salmon trout eggs.

On February 24, 1911, I received from Wiarton, Ont., 250,000 salmon trout eggs.

On March 11, 1911, I received from Ottawa 75,000 Atlantic salmon.

On March 11, 1911, I received from Bark river 50,000 speckled trout eggs.

On March 11, 1911, I received from Ottawa 400,000 salmon trout eggs.

On March 11, 1911, I received from Ottawa 100,000 Atlantic salmon.

All of which are now undergoing incubation.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. J. WALKER,

Acting Officer in Charge.

ST. ALEXIS HATCHERY.

ST. ALEXIS DES MONTS, QUE., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I inclose herewith my report covering operations at the St. Alexis hatchery for the year ending on this date.

The following statements show distribution of fry during the spring of 1910:—

SPECKLED TROUT.

May 10.—Shawenegan lakes	20,000
“ 12.—Chain of Three lakes	35,000
“ 13.—Lake Lambert	30,000
“ 14.—Lake Bob	25,000
“ 16.—Lake Wapizagonke	20,000
“ 19.—Perthuis lakes	20,000
“ 21.—Lake Beauchemin	30,000
“ 23.—Lake Paille	25,000
“ 24.—Mastigouche lakes	40,000
“ 25.—Lake Ferron	10,000
“ 26.—Lake Grand	30,000
“ 27.—Lake Plante	30,000
“ 28.—Lac des Trois Lacs	30,000
“ 30.—Lake Simpson	25,000
“ 31.—Lake Morin	30,000
Total	400,000

ATLANTIC SALMON.

June 1.—Lake Milina	5,000
“ 2.—Lac la Pêche	20,000
“ 4.—Lake Ferron	10,000
“ 6.—Lake Simpson	5,000
“ 14.—Lake Wapizagonke	5,000
“ 14.—Lac a L'Isle	5,000
Total	50,000

During the autumn of 1910, we collected a total of 1,100,000 speckled trout eggs, an increase of 400,000 over the previous year. 625,000 of this number were delivered to the inspector of hatcheries for incubation at other points, leaving in this establishment at present in the vicinity of 475,000 speckled trout eggs.

I received during the past winter, the following quantity of eyed eggs from the hatchery at Ottawa: Atlantic salmon, 100,000; salmon trout, 50,000; rainbow trout, 50,000.

I am sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
Officer in Charge.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 22

LAKE LESTER HATCHERY.

BALDWIN'S MILLS, QUE., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year just closed. In the following bodies of water I distributed in good condition:—

SPECKLED TROUT FRY.

June 11.—Searle's pond, Stanstead.. . . .	5,000
“ Peasley's pond, Stanstead.. . . .	5,000
	<hr/>
	10,000

Fingerlings distributed October and November:—

SPECKLED TROUT.

Geo. M. Stearns, Lake Megantic	3,000
Lake Protection Club, Brome lake.. . . .	2,000
Tomifobia river, Rock island.. . . .	3,000
Baldwin's brook, Coaticook.. . . .	1,500
	<hr/>
	9,500

ATLANTIC SALMON.

Orford lake.. . . .	5,000
Massawippi lake.. . . .	20,000
Brome lake.. . . .	5,000
Brompton lake.. . . .	5,000
Magog lake.. . . .	10,000
Megantic lake.. . . .	5,000
	<hr/>
	50,000

GREY TROUT.

Orford lake.. . . .	11,000
Massawippi lake.. . . .	127,000
Brome lake.. . . .	12,000
Brompton lake.. . . .	15,000
Magog lake.. . . .	100,000
Megantic lake.. . . .	10,000
	<hr/>
	275,000

SALMON TROUT.

Massawippi lake.. . . .	39,000
Brome lake	5,000
Brompton lake.. . . .	4,000
Magog lake	40,000
Megantic lake.. . . .	5,000
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	93,000

RECAPITULATION.

Speckled trout fry..	10,000
Speckled trout fingerlings..	9,500
Atlantic salmon fingerlings..	50,000
Grey trout fingerlings..	275,000
Salmon trout fingerlings..	93,000
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Total distribution..	437,500

In addition to the above mentioned fish distributed there are on hand in our rearing tanks:—

Atlantic salmon yearlings..	5,000
Salmon trout yearlings..	7,000
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	12,000

EGGS RECEIVED FOR HATCHING.

1910. November 15.—From A. L. Deseve, officer in charge Magog hatchery—Grey trout	350,000
1911. March 11.—From A. L. Deseve, officer in charge Magog hatchery—Atlantic salmon..	100,000
1911. March 11.—From A. L. Deseve, officer in charge Magog hatchery—Salmon trout..	300,000
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	750,000

The above eggs were received in good condition and with a very small percentage of loss and are now hatching out.

It is very gratifying to report that the work in fish culture is meeting with great success in the eastern townships.

Fish and game clubs throughout speak highly of the pleasure derived while fishing in these lakes of late years, they begin to realize what has been done for them.

In Massawippi lake, salmon trout have grown to great size—the past five or six years, and much praise is due the patrons of it for their loyalty and assistance.

It also pleases me to reiterate some of the many remarks made in connection with Game and Fish Officer Hans of Massawippi: ‘He is a most efficient and obliging officer, and with his spirit of protection and ours of support we are advancing.’

I believe also the many good catches in our lakes and ponds are principally due to the abundant planting of fingerlings, they being better able to protect themselves than fry—hence the advisability of keeping them in the rearing tanks until they attain that age.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. G. BELKNAP,
Officer in Charge.

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PORT DANIEL HATCHERY.

PORT DANIEL WEST, QUE., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
 Superintendent of Fish Culture,
 Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit the report of the Port Daniel West hatchery in its first year's operation for the season of 1910.

Owing to the late date at which the machinery was received from Gaspé, and difficulties experienced in getting it installed at Port Daniel, this hatchery was only able to operate for a short period.

On June 16 we began to collect berried lobsters and kept them in a car anchored at sea. The engine did not run steadily enough to trust the eggs in the jars until June 22, and from that date, the spawn was collected every day till July 2, collecting from six canneries, the tug travelling on an average, a distance of 25 miles each day.

Fifteen million eggs were put in jars and 12 million fry were distributed.

Owing to the lateness of season and warm weather, the eggs were not long hatching, the first fry appearing in jars on June 26, and continued hatching till July 4, at which date, the pump went wrong, could not get enough water to supply the tanks, and the remainder of eggs in jars, two million, were distributed at sea. The fry were distributed as follows:—

July 1.—At Pabos, 25 miles east..	1,000,000
“ 1.—At Newport, 19 miles east..	3,000,000
“ 5.—From hatchery to Shigawake..	3,000,000
“ 6.—Port Daniel harbour..	5,000,000

The staff is first-class: all strong, intelligent and most willing young men. The work of taking up and storing pipes, trestle work; of cleaning up jars and tanks, &c., was all through on July 12, at which date, the hatchery was closed in clean and good condition; but some alterations are necessary, I think, before it is in readiness for next season's operations.

I am, sir,
 Your obedient servant,

EDMUND DEA,
Officer in Charge.

MAGDALEN ISLAND HATCHERY.

HOUSE HARBOUR HATCHERY, March 31, 1911.

To Superintendent of Fish Culture,
 Ottawa.

SIR,—In compliance with your instruction, I beg to submit my first annual report on the operation conducted at the House Harbour hatchery for the season ending March 31, 1911.

On June 1, 1910, the constructing foreman informed me that the hatchery was ready for operations, when I wired the department to that effect.

On June 3, we started collecting lobster eggs, and up to July 5, we collected 76,000,000 of eggs in apparent good condition; the product of eleven canneries, the collecting boat being of too slow speed and drawing too much water to go and collect lobster eggs from the other canneries.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

This year, lobster fishing began about April 25, and during the month of May there was extra good fishing, when fishermen reported considerable berried lobsters.

The first young fry appeared in the jars on June 12, and they continued to hatch until July 9, when I distributed the last fry, and stopped the pump. First distribution was made June 25.

We hatched during this season about 40,000,000 young fry which looked very healthy. We liberated them in the lagoons where the instructor recommended.

We had very much trouble with the eel grass, which came through the suction pipe to the supply tank, thence into the other tanks, thereby plugging the taps and stopping the flow of water, and making it almost impossible to regulate its circulation, consequently giving much extra work.

We had also much trouble with the suction pipe strainer, the eel grass and other sea weed, as the pump was working, plugged the holes in the strainer, and consequently compelled us to stop the pump and rise the strainer on the wharf to clean it, to allow the water to go through.

We have used all possible economy in running the hatchery.

I may say that fishermen and lobster packers are taking great interest and will help all they can to the success of hatching operations.

The water pipes, the boiler and the pump have been cleaned and everything laid away in good condition.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. DELANEY,

Officer in Charge.

NEWCASTLE HATCHERY.

NEWCASTLE, March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report of the operations carried on at this hatchery for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911.

The following schedule will show you the points of distribution, also the number of speckled trout fry, salmon trout and young bass placed in each locality during the season of 1910:—

SPECKLED TROUT FRY.

Harrington creek, Oxford county..	8,000
Branch creek, Oxford county..	8,000
Burketon creek, Durham county..	5,000
Raglan creek, Ontario county..	10,000
Ponds in Wellington county..	8,000
Private lake, Waterloo county..	5,000
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Total distribution..	44,000

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SALMON TROUT FRY.

Sun lake, Waterloo county..	50,000
Spring lake, Hastings county..	25,000
Bob lake, Haliburton county..	25,000
Devil's lake, Haliburton county..	25,000
Lake Ontario, Hamilton..	100,000
“ Toronto	100,000
“ Cobourg..	100,000
“ Kingston..	100,000
“ Consecon..	100,000
“ Picton..	100,000
“ Bowmanville..	150,000
“ Newcastle..	200,000
“ Whitby..	100,000
Lake Simcoe, Barrie..	75,000
Lake Couchiching, Orillia..	75,000
Charlston Lake, Athens..	75,000
Rideau lake, Portland..	75,000
Total distribution	1,475,000

BASS FINGERLINGS.

Grand river..	300
Maitland river..	300
McCormick's lake..	300
Ottawa..	300
Belleville..	200
“ parent bass..	15
Total..	1,415

I beg to inform you that the salmon trout fry, speckled trout fry and young bass were deposited in first-class condition in the different waters as scheduled.

Mr. Hurley, of Belleville, placed the usual number of bass in our ponds here, and I am pleased to report that again there was quite an improvement in the number we raised here of young bass from the year previous, of which my report will show you.

I am also pleased to report that our yearling salmon trout have done exceedingly well this season. The feed pipe from the spring became clogged, and we opened the drain and took all the pipe out and flushed it and placed it back, and since then there has been a better supply of water, and also the water has been purer. The young salmon trout are in good condition, and I do not think I over estimate them when I say we will have at least 3,000.

In October last, in accordance with instructions from your department, Mr. Alex. McLeod, my assistant, was sent to Georgian bay, where with assistance he secured 360 trays of salmon trout eggs containing about 2,160,000. The eggs were laid down in this hatchery in apparently good condition, but I regret to say they have not turned out as well as the previous year, and I estimate we have lost about from 50 to 60 per cent of the total, leaving about 1,000,000 eyed eggs. The cause, I think, of this has been that Mr. McLeod encountered very stormy weather and secured the most of his eggs in about the last three days of the open season, so that, owing to the shortness of the time and the scarcity of the male fish, a big percentage of loss was the result. We have our usual number of young salmon now hatched out at the springs, and they look

as well as last season, and I anticipate by all appearances we will be as fortunate as last year with our yearling salmon trout.

On February 21 last, according to instructions from the department, I met Mr. McNab, of the Wiarton hatchery, who handed over to me 500,000 salmon trout eyed eggs. They are to all appearance a fine lot of eggs, and apparently doing well. We anticipate as good a season as last year with what we have on hand and this additional number will bring it up to our usual quantity.

On March 18, we received from Ottawa 50,000 speckled trout eggs. They are a splendid lot of eggs, and to all appearance a very slight loss will take place.

Our hatchery is at present in a state of good repair. The bass ponds are also ready for the parent bass.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
WM. ARMSTRONG,
Officer in Charge.

SANDWICH HATCHERY.

SANDWICH, ONT., March 31, 1911

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual report of the fish breeding operations performed at the Sandwich hatchery for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911.

The distribution of young fry was conducted very successfully. These young fry were hatched from the eggs collected in the fall of 1909 and placed in large glass jars for the period of incubation, which is five and a half months. The screens are then removed from the jars, and the young fish find their way into an immense tank. When a few days old they are put in large cans furnished with ice receptacles and given their freedom. They were distributed as follows:—

Peach island, Lake St. Clair.. . . .	5,000,000
Fighting Island, Detroit river.. . . .	4,000,000
In bay below Fighting Island.. . . .	5,000,000
Turkey Island, Detroit river.. . . .	5,000,000
Stoney Island, Detroit river.. . . .	4,000,000
Bois Blanc Island, Detroit river.. . . .	12,000,000
In lake below Bois Blanc Island.. . . .	5,000,000
Pigeon bay, Lake Erie.. . . .	3,000,000
Colchester, Lake Erie.. . . .	3,000,000
Kingsville, Lake Erie.. . . .	1,000,000
Barr Point, Lake Erie.. . . .	3,000,000
Leamington, Lake Erie.. . . .	1,000,000
Rondeau, Lake Erie.. . . .	1,000,000
Port Stanley, Lake Erie	1,000,000
Hamilton, Lake Ontario	1,000,000
Toronto, Lake Ontario.. . . .	1,000,000
Niagara, Lake Ontario.. . . .	1,000,000
Belleville, Bay of Quinté	1,500,000
In river at hatchery.. . . .	18,500,000
Grand total.. . . .	76,000,000

After the work of distribution was completed, the hatchery was put in proper condition for the reception of the fall supply of whitefish ova which was collected

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from Bois Blanc Island and along the shores of Lake Erie. The first consignment of eggs arrived from Dunnville, Ont., on November 15, and the last from Bois Blanc on November 29. 91,120,000 eggs were collected in all, and from their appearance (now eyed), I expect a splendid hatch.

In closing my report, I beg leave to call your attention to conditions regarding herring and whitefish in the Detroit river. Herring, a few years ago, came up the river from Lake Erie in large numbers. In recent years, they seem to have deserted the river, as scarcely one is taken. There are still large quantities caught in Lake Erie, and this has given rise to the opinion that herring now spawn on the reefs and shoals of the lake.

Whitefish seem to be following the same habit, as large quantities are caught in the lake. They vary also in the numbers visiting the river; some years they are much more numerous than others. Last fall nearly all our whitefish eggs were obtained from along the shores of Lake Erie. Many of the fish were ripe for spawning, as they were taken from the nets, indicating, I think, that their spawning grounds were not in the river, but rather, like the herring, on the reefs and shoals of the lake.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM PARKER.

Officer in Charge.

OTTAWA HATCHERY.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 1, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Herewith I have the honour to submit my twenty-first annual report of the operations carried on at the Ottawa hatchery from April 1, 1910, to March 31, 1911, including the distribution of fry last spring and the quantities of eggs received since April, 1910. As to the number of eggs received during the seasons of 1909 and 1910 this can be seen in my last report.

The season's distribution of fry in the spring of 1910 was very successful, as the following schedule will show. About June 1, I received about 300,000 pickerel eggs which were hatched out very successfully about June 6.

EGGS RECEIVED FOR THIS SEASON'S OPERATIONS.

Date.	Received from.	Number of Eggs.	Species.
1910.			
Nov. 1st.	St. John, N.B.	225,000	Atlantic Salmon eggs.
Nov. 16th.	Warton, Ont.	1,000,000	Salmon Trout eggs.
Dec. 15th.	Englewood, Ont.	400,000	Speckled Trout eggs.
1911.			
Feby. 13th.	Bath, New York.	25,000	Rainbow Trout eggs.
Feby. 22nd.	Warton, Ont.	250,000	Salmon Trout eggs.
March 8th.	Bath, New York.	25,000	Rainbow Trout eggs.
March 8th.	Miramichi, N.B.	500,000	Atlantic Salmon eggs.
March 13th.	Bark River.	535,000	Speckled Trout eggs.
March 22nd.	Bath, New York.	25,000	Rainbow Trout eggs.
Total number of eggs received.		2,985,000	

EGGS SHIPPED DURING 1910-11.

Date.	Shipped to.	Number of Eggs.	Species.
1910			
*April 3rd...	Bark River	50,000	Atlantic Salmon eggs.
1911			
Jany. 5th	D. S. Mitchell, Tappin Siding. B.C.....	100,000	Speckled Trout eggs.
Jany. 5th	C. B. Sword, New Westminster, B.C.....	150,000	" " "
March 8th.....	Bark River.....	25,000	Rainbow Trout eggs.
March 9th.....	Meach Lake.....	150,000	Speckled Trout eggs.
"	Meach Lake.....	10,000	Rainbow Trout eggs.
Mar. 10th	Divided between Mont Trem- blant, Magog, Bark River hatcheries.....	1,000,000	Salmon Trout eggs.
"	Bark River.....	225,000	Atlantic Salmon eggs.
Mar. 15th.....	Alfred Ogden, Bedford, N.S.....	100,000	Atlantic Salmon eggs.
"	A. L. Deseve, Magog, Que.....	50,000	Speckled Trout eggs.
" 16th	D. S. Mitchel, Tapin Siding, B.C.	50,000	" " "
" 16th.....	C. B. Sword, New Westminster, B.C.....	100,000	Atlantic Salmon eggs.
"	"	30,000	Speckled Trout eggs.
" 17th.....	Wm. Armstrong, Newcastle.....	200,000	Atlantic Salmon eggs.
"	A. J. McNab, Wiarton.....	130,000	Speckled Trout eggs.
" 21st.....	J. Widdup, (Caledon Club)	50,000	" " "
" 22nd.	To Bark River.....	50,000	" " "
"	Mt. Tremblant.....	100,000	Rainbow Trout eggs.
" 25th.....	U. S. Fish Commission.....	100,000	Atlantic Salmon eggs.
"	"	75,000	Speckled Trout eggs.
Total number of eggs shipped.		2,770,000	

* These eggs were received at the Ottawa hatchery during 1909 so that no mention is made of them in the statement of eggs received this season.

DISTRIBUTION OF SPECKLED TROUT, SPRING, 1910.

May	4.—Stony lake No. 3.....	25,000
"	4.—Lake Long.....	15,000
"	5.—Mulvelhill's creek.....	8,000
"	5.—Mt. Tremblant.....	75,000
"	7.—Hall's lake.....	15,000
"	7.—Private brook.....	2,000
"	7.—Kingsmere.....	15,000
"	7.—Papineauville.....	15,000
"	9.—Balsam lake.....	30,000
"	9.—Buchanan's creek.....	15,000
"	9.—Varty's creek.....	15,000
"	10.—Wonish lake	30,000
"	10.—Mauve.....	10,000
"	11.—Ekers lake.....	10,000
"	11.—Clark's creek.....	5,000
"	11.—Kingsmere lake.....	15,000
"	12.—Christie lake.....	5,000
"	12.—Chelsea and Meach lakes.....	25,000
Specked trout, total distribution.....		330,000

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DISTRIBUTION OF PICKEREL.

June	7.—Yamaska river..	90,000
"	7.—Christie lake..	32,000
"	7.—Lake Deschenes..	48,000
"	8.—Mississippi river..	32,000
"	8.—South branch Rideau river..	48,000
"	10.—Sydenham lake..	16,000
"	10.—Beaver lake..	16,000
"	10.—Charbot lake..	16,000
Total distribution of pickerel..		298,000

DISTRIBUTION OF ATLANTIC SALMON.

May	21.—Chelsea and Meach lakes..	20,000
"	26.—Bernard lake..	20,000
"	26.—Charleston lake..	25,000
"	28.—Source lake..	35,000
Total distribution of Atlantic salmon		100,000

DISTRIBUTION OF SALMON TROUT, 1910.

May	12.—Christie lake..	20,000
"	13.—Rideau lake..	50,000
"	14.—Blanche..	35,000
"	14.—Burk lake..	35,000
"	14.—Charbot lake..	30,000
"	16.—Cameron lake	30,000
"	16.—Lone lake..	35,000
"	16.—Ottie lake..	25,000
"	17.—Palmer's lake	35,000
"	17.—Head lake..	30,000
"	18.—Clear lake..	35,000
"	18.—Kaminestique..	35,000
"	19.—Shouldice lake..	30,000
"	19.—Danford lake..	35,000
"	19.—Little Danford..	35,000
"	19.—Alfred lake..	40,000
"	20.—Lac des Francais..	30,000
"	20.—Lake Lambert..	30,000
"	21.—Lake Achigan..	60,000
"	24.—Lake Mondoux..	25,000
"	24.—Dead lake..	15,000
"	24.—Gagne..	15,000
"	24.—Dubois..	15,000
"	24.—Devil's lake..	25,000
Total distribution of salmon trout..		750,000

RECAPITULATION.

Speckled trout..	330,000
Pickarel..	298,000
Atlantic salmon..	100,000
Salmon trout..	750,000
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Total distribution of fry	1,478,000
Eyed salmon trout eggs..	1,000,000
Eyed speckled trout eggs..	935,000
Eyed Atlantic salmon..	775,000
Eyed rainbow salmon..	75,000
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Total distribution of eggs	2,785,000
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	4,263,000

The heavy loss in salmon trout eggs is no doubt due to the treatment of the water with hypochloride, which this spring necessitated the transfer of the eggs in this hatchery to other establishments, with the exception of those which were too far advanced for shipment to any great distance, and which were planted in Meach lake.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN WALKER,
Officer in Charge.

WIARTON HATCHERY.

WIARTON, ONT., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In accordance with the rules of the department, and in compliance with your instructions, I beg leave to submit my annual report of the fish culture work done at the Dominion fish hatchery which is under my charge for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911.

Distribution of salmon trout fry from the Wiarton hatchery:—

LAKE HURON.

Kincardine..	1,000,000
Southampton..	1,000,000
Tobermory..	500,000
Rattle snake..	500,000
South bay..	500,000
Providence bay..	500,000
Duck islands and Meldrum bay..	500,000
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Total fry planted in Lake Huron..	4,500,000

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GEORGIAN BAY.

Killarney..	200,000	
Meaford..	500,000	
Cape Rich..	500,000	
Clay banks..	500,000	
Vails shoal..	500,000	
Squaw point..	500,000	
Jackson shoal..	500,000	
Cape Croker..	500,000	
Griffith island..	500,000	
Hay island..	500,000	
White Cloud island..	500,000	
Gravelly point and bay..	800,000	
Cameron's point..	500,000	
Pruder's landing..	500,000	
Whicher's point..	250,000	
		<hr/>
Total fry planted in Georgian bay..	7,250,000	
Lake Luzon, Algoma Mills	300,000	
		<hr/>
		300,000
		<hr/>
Total salmon trout fry distribution for Lake Huron, Georgian bay and Lake Luzon, Algoma Mills..		12,050,000

BROOK TROUT FRY.

Glitz's creek, Bruce county..	10,000
Judge's creek	8,000
Sydenham and Big Head river, Grey county.. . . .	10,000
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Total brook fry..	28,000-

ATLANTIC SALMON FRY.

Oxenden..	10,000
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Total Atlantic salmon fry..	10,000

The above distribution of fry was made between April 2 and June 30, inclusive.

500,000 of these fry were retained in the rearing tanks until they reached the length of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. They were fed on fresh beef livers, one-half of the livers being contributed by the butchers of Wiarton, the other half obtained from outside and shipped by express. The growth of these fry was so great that for two weeks we had to plant out each day 15,000 in order to keep them thinned out in the tanks.

The last of June we engaged a tug and took 70 cans of healthy fry and planted them around the islands: Hay, White Cloud and Griffith.

I am pleased to state that the above fry were planted out in first class condition in the waters herein designated. They were planted out in a strong healthy condition on the natural spawning grounds, where nature provided abundance of food and protection from their enemies. The parent fish visits the spawning grounds each fall, but immediately after they deposit their eggs on the shoals they return to the feeding grounds.

After the distribution of fry was completed, the hatchery staff started cleaning the interior of the hatchery, painting in and outside of the buildings and tarring fry troughs and hatching baskets and trays, deep trays, shallow and floating trays, which are altogether 3,600 baskets and trays. Then the next order was getting ready the spawning outfit, such as eggs cases, buckets, pails and the general outfit, for the collection of eggs.

On October 13 and 14, left per strs. *Meaford* and *Manitou* for the various fishing grounds, with assistants and spawn takers, including Mr. Alex. McLeod, from the Newcastle hatchery. These men were stationed at the following places: Killarney, Meldrum bay, Cockburn island, Duck islands, Providence bay, South bay, Tobermory and Southampton. And in spite of the rough weather and the lateness of the spawning season which was due to the high temperature of the water, by the end of the legal fishing season we returned to the hatchery with 19,400,000 salmon trout eggs.

Distributed as follows:—

Newcastle, Ont...	2,200,000	
Ottawa, Ont ..	1,000,000	
Mt. Tremblant, P.Q...	800,000	
	—————	4,000,000
On February 21, shipped eyed eggs to the following places:—		
Newcastle, Ont...	500,000	
Ottawa, Ont...	250,000	
Mt. Tremblant, P.Q...	250,000	
Magog, P.Q...	1,000,000	
	—————	2,000,000
Loss on fry and eyed eggs, only..	1,200,000	
Remaining in the Wiarton hatchery to date..	12,200,000	
		—————
Making a grand total of salmon trout eggs		
taken last fall of..	19,400,000	

It is most gratifying to me, and will, no doubt, be pleasing to you, to know of the large number of salmon trout eggs secured on the Georgian bay and Lake Huron. A spawn taker accompanies each tug, and as the nets are lifted every ripe fish is stripped of its eggs and the eggs cared for. The nets are set back after being lifted. The fish are dressed in what they call offal barrels, and these are taken to dumping grounds convenient for that purpose. It is from this waste that we saved 19,400,000 salmon trout eggs. All the fish from which we secured the above eggs were caught in legal season for commercial purposes.

On the 18th, we received from the Ottawa hatchery 50,000 brook trout eyed eggs in first-class condition.

In ten days our salmon trout eggs will be about hatched out. We have about 5,000,000 fry hatched out that will be ready for distribution before all the eggs are hatched out; this will give us more room for the fry.

The twelve new iron tanks for fry are a perfect success, with the sixteen outside tanks and our deep and floating trays we have a capacity for 12,000,000 fry, or we can handle to the eyed stage 18,000,000 eggs. The inside tanks will take care of 144 baskets, with three trays inside of each one, this capacity is equal to three ordinary hatcheries.

The collection of eggs in the fall is a hazardous work. It requires strong, able men. The fishing tugs leave the harbour at 5 a.m. and run 25 or 30 miles before reaching the fishing grounds, then it takes eight hours to lift the nets and set them back.

This work is of such character that we forget the risk we run daily. We have the fishermen and the public on our side in this work.

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FEEDING FRY.

Fresh beef livers are ground with a machine into pulp, so that we work it through a No. 22 wire screen, then it is diluted with water and a feather used, by dipping it in the liver and applying it at the head of the trough. By so doing all the fry will get a taste of the food, as it flows down to the outlet of the trough. We find this to be the best way to teach young fry to feed, and in a few days they will look for it themselves. The first week they should be fed every two hours, so that none will escape getting a taste of the food. We try to get the bulk of the fry out just when the food sac is about absorbed, that being the best time to plant fry, but in our case, handling so many we are obliged to feed a lot of them for a few days.

Some claim that salmon trout fry prey on one another. They do not, only in case of being in captivity; crowded in the troughs they get ravenous and uneasy, especially if the water is at a temperature of 50 or 60 degrees. After the salmon trout fry are planted out in their natural waters, there are no cannibals amongst them, for they have abundance of food on the shoals and reefs, such as worms, grubs, larvæ of insects and the insects themselves. When seven or eight months old they go out to deeper water, there they feed on small herring, thus leaving the spawning grounds clear for the fry each year.

PLANTING FRY.

Two men accompany each shipment of 75 or 90 cans of fry. The water is changed every hour, drawing the water off with syphons, with a wire screen cage on end of syphon to prevent fry from escaping. When the shoals are reached the boat or tug slows down to half speed. Then a tub with a galvanized tube $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter reaching out to the water's edge, connected to the tub 4 inches from the bottom, this is so you will have 4 inches of water in tub, then you will start pouring in your fry. Every ten or fifteen cans run on for ten minutes. This is done in order to make as many schools of fry as possible.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. McNAB,

Officer in Charge.

SARNIA HATCHERY.

SARNIA, ONT., March 30, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,

Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the fish breeding operations carried on at the Sarnia hatchery, for the season of 1910-11.

We commenced the collection of pickerel eggs on May 6, the spawning season lasting until May 23. On account of unfavourable weather, the catch of pickerel was very light last season, but by retaining the parent fish in the pound nets until they were ready to be spawned, even with the light catch, we were able to collect altogether 109,500,000 eggs, which were placed in the hatchery from day to day.

In eighteen days, the eggs were fully eyed, the temperature of the water having risen from 43 to 50 degrees during the interval. On May 31, I sent 3,000,000 eyed eggs to the Ottawa hatchery. The eggs commenced to hatch out freely on June 1 (the

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temperature of the water being 52 degrees), and continued doing so until June 14, by which time they were all hatched out.

We commenced the distribution on June 4, on which date I took 35,000 fry to the Maitland river at Wingham and, on June 7, we commenced the distribution in Lake Huron, which continued until June 17, the points of distribution being between River St. Clair and Kettle point, a distance of 25 miles, the total number of fry distributed in Lake Huron being 74,000,000. This distribution is accomplished by means of two large motor boats carrying 35 cans each, the average number of cans per day being 210.

Acting on instructions from your department, I proceeded to Belleville on October 29, where Mr. Hurley, the district inspector, was completing arrangements for the catch of parent whitefish, both at Point Anne and Telegraph Light, in the Bay of Quinté. We had a number of cribs placed in a sheltered spot into which the fish were transferred in pontoons from the seines. Mr. S. Adamson was in charge at Telegraph Light, while I was stationed at Point Anne. We began the retention of fish on October 24, and by November 9, the run was over.

Our first eggs were taken on November 3, the spawning season lasting till November 15. After receiving word from my assistant that our hatchery was filled to its utmost capacity, namely 66,000,000, the remainder of the eggs taken were sent to the Sandwich hatchery.

I may say in passing that our success at the Bay of Quinté was largely due to the systematic arrangements and painstaking interest of Mr. Hurley, the district inspector.

At the time the eggs were placed in the hatchery, the temperature of the water was 43 degrees. The eggs arrived at the eyed stage in about three weeks, the rapid development being caused by the mild weather during the latter part of November and the beginning of December. We have at the present time 57,000,000 fully developed eggs in the hatchery, the temperature of the water during the winter months varied from 32½ to 33 degrees and at the present time is 36 degrees, which is considerably lower than usual at this time of the year.

The fishermen report a very considerable increase in the catch of whitefish in recent years, and as conclusive evidence of the good results of artificial propagation they state they have never seen so many small pickerel as were to be seen last spring.

I have the honour, to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. LASCHINGER,

Officer in Charge.

QUINTE BASS POND.

BELLEVILLE, ONT., April 1, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In compliance with your request, I beg to submit a report of the operations conducted at the Quinté bass pond for the season beginning April 1, 1910, and ending March 31, 1911.

On April 16, 1910, we started to clean out the bass ponds of young bass that wintered there, and shipped seven cans of fine lively fellows to Owen Sound. On April 5, I started seining operations for parent bass, but the weather turned cold and windy for

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several days, and the fish did not come on the ground. On April 28, we secured seven bass; on May 4, six; on May 6, we got twenty; on May 13, we secured twenty-seven more. On the 17th shipped twenty-seven to Newcastle hatchery, and on the 19th we got twenty-four; on May 22, twelve more, finishing the required number for the ponds. On June 4, the first young bass were seen in the ponds, and on July 12, we began to take the parent fish from the ponds. They seem to thrive well in the ponds, turning very black in colour and heavy: some would weigh three pounds. We shipped six cans of these to Jamison lake, near Detlor.

On July 15, we filled an application to Madoc lake with six cans of fine bass. On August 30, we sent six cans from Quinté pond to Ardoch, Frontenac county. On September 21, we began to take the young bass from the ponds, securing on that date seven cans which were shipped to Ottawa for distribution from that point. On September 28, we shipped two lots to Mount St. Patrick, Renfrew county. On October 4, we deposited three cans of fine young bass in Lavant lake, Lanark county. Also a shipment was made of four cans to Sydenham lake, Frontenac county.

This shipment wound up the season's operations and as we clean out the pond in the spring before putting in the parent fish, we will have one or two shipments from the bass that winter in the pond.

In my travels, I find bass very plentiful in the districts that have been stocked from the pond, and at three years old some weighing three and one half pounds. Bass are the most plentiful fish that we have in the inland waters in this district. They adapt themselves to all conditions and multiply very fast, as they protect their eggs while hatching. The protection they receive from the provincial inspectors and overseers and the prohibiting of sale or export by the Dominion government, are showing good results. As evidence of the success attending the operations carried on at the Quinté bass pond, I receive very encouraging reports from all over the district.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. HURLEY,

Inspector.

SELKIRK HATCHERY.

SELKIRK, MAN., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my second annual report of the work of the Selkirk hatchery for the fiscal year 1910-11.

The whitefish eggs placed in this hatchery during the fall of 1909, were successfully hatched, the last of them being liberated into the waters of the Red river on April 25, making in all fifty-four million fry in an exceptionally healthy condition.

After which, preparations were made towards placing the hatchery in commission for the propagation of pickerel eggs, as it was the wish of the department that an experiment be made with this end in view.

Accordingly all arrangements were made for the setting of a pound-net, about a quarter of a mile below the hatchery in the Red river; besides the setting of this net, the seine net fishermen agreed to supply parent pickerel at a price of two dollars per hundred fish.

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From the pound-net we secured twenty-five hundred, and purchased from the seine net fishermen, seven thousand eight hundred and fifty parent fish, which were all placed in crates besides a temporary dock, which I had built in close proximity to the hatchery in the Red river.

From these fish we secured thirty-five million eggs, which were all placed in the jars between May 12 and 24, but owing to the high temperature of the water, it was not possible to land these eggs in the hatchery in as good condition as is required for the successful propagation of pickerel eggs, the temperature of the water at this time being 56 degrees. During the period of incubation the temperature ranged from 52 to 58 degrees.

The department will readily understand the absolute impossibility of success under the above conditions.

I would like to point out the fact that the eggs reached the eyed stage in from five to six days, and hatched out in from five to six days later in a premature condition not having strength enough to make their way out of the jars.

In this connection I am very sorry to have to report that the experiment has not proved a success, therefore could not recommend the propagation of pickerel eggs in this hatchery.

The hatchery was closed down on May 31, after which repairs, sanctioned by the department, were got under way, and which comprised an extension of forty feet to the intake pipe, the retubing of the boiler, foundation under pump, and the thorough overhauling of the battery, including a new wooden discharge pipe to the river, also a system of coils placed along the full length of the east and west walls of the hatchery which are supplied from the exhaust steam from the pump for heating purposes.

I am pleased to say that these repairs and additions were completed before the month of October, in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner, thus placing this hatchery in first-class condition.

I am also pleased to say that we were successful in securing seventy-five million whitefish ova at the Little Saskatchewan river, which were landed in the hatchery on November 8, in first-class condition.

The progress of the work continues favourable, and the eggs reached the eyed stage about the latter part of December. During the latter part of January we received from the Winnipegosis hatchery, about six hundred thousand whitefish eggs, in the eyed stage, and which appeared to be in a healthy condition.

And in conclusion would say that on March 31, which was the end of the fiscal year, both the eggs received from the Little Saskatchewan river, and those from Winnipegosis, were in a very promising condition, and should yield, barring accident, at least fifty million fry.

All of which I beg to submit.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. OVERTON.

Officer in Charge.

BERENS RIVER HATCHERY.

SELKIRK, MAN., May 15, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,

Superintendent of Fish Culture,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following annual report on the operations of the department's whitefish hatchery located on Berens river, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911.

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Of the one hundred million whitefish eggs placed in this hatchery in the fall of 1909, there were hatched during the months of April and May, 1910, seventy-six million fry, in a very healthy condition, which should be considered most gratifying.

The hatchery was closed down for the season on May 12, and remained closed until the fall operations commenced, when the hatchery was fitted out so that everything would be in readiness for the supply of whitefish eggs when they arrived.

On November 4, I arrived at Berens river aboard SS. *Lady of the Lake*, and placed in this hatchery one hundred million whitefish eggs, which were secured at the Little Saskatchewan river, on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg, all of which were in first-class condition.

During the months of December, January and February, I received a number of reports from the foreman, Mr. T. Paquette, indicating that every thing in connection with this hatchery was progressing favourably.

On March 15, I left Selkirk on a trip of inspection to this hatchery, arriving there on the 19th and was pleased to find everything as reported. The eggs, which were contained in 513 jars, were all eyed. The prospects are very bright for a very successful season's operations, so much so, that I feel quite confident that the final results will compare very favourably with the previous season.

I found the cordwood authorized to be purchased for this hatchery, all delivered, on the piling rounds in close proximity to the hatchery, amounting to three hundred cords.

I left the Berens river on my return trip on the 21st, and arrived in Selkirk on March 25.

All of which I beg to submit.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. OVERTON.

Officer in Charge.

LITTLE SASKATCHEWAN RIVER HATCHERY.

SELKIRK, MAN., May 15, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,

Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my first annual report of the operations in connection with the department's whitefish fishery for hatchery purposes at Little Saskatchewan river, Lake Winnipeg, for the season of 1910.

After gathering together all necessary outfit and engaging the fishermen, on September 10 I left for the Little Saskatchewan river on board the Fisheries Protection Cruiser, *Lady of the Lake*, and was pleased to be accompanied by Inspector W. S. Young, and Mr. D. F. Reid, one of the members of the Fisheries Commission appointed by parliament to investigate the fisheries of Manitoba and Keewatin.

Arrived at the Little Saskatchewan river on September 12, and proceeded to unload boat and prepare for this important work, we immediately started to drive pound net stakes, repair docks, boats, &c., used in connection with this work, and on Saturday 17, at 5 p.m. the net was set and in order for securing the parent fish.

On Monday, the 19th, we made our first lift, securing two thousand one hundred and sixty parent whitefish, and on this date the *Lady of the Lake*, with Inspector Young and Commissioner D. F. Reid aboard, left for the fall fishing grounds.

In order to eliminate the danger of the department's steamer getting aground, as she did last season, we found it necessary to build a crib dock, extending out into the river 115 feet, with a width of 14 feet, the outer end of which was in 12 feet of water, the top of the dock being three feet above the average water level.

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This dock was constructed of tamarack and spruce logs, well bolted together and filled with stone, at least seventy-five cords being placed in it, which has completed one of the most substantial docks erected on Lake Winnipeg.

Owing to the extending of this dock out into the river at this point, it serves a double purpose, that of making a secure dock for the steamer to lay to, and also a breakwater for the lower fish crates, as at this particular point the current is very strong, and since its completion we have found that the conditions in this respect have been much improved.

The weather continued fine up until October 27, on which date we had four inches of snow, and on that date we took out our pound-net, we also took eight cases of spawn, and from that on the fish spawned very freely.

On October 30, we left for Berens river, at 7 a.m. with sufficient spawn for that hatchery, but owing to a severe gale from the northwest we were compelled to return, owing to the high sea.

On Monday, the 31st, we made another attempt, but again had to return, as the weather was very unfavourable, I then decided to fill all the cases and cans which would hold sufficient eggs to supply both the Berens river and Selkirk hatcheries.

On November 1, the ice was running very strong in the river, and blowing a gale from the northwest, so that we could not leave, we liberated all the fish that were in the crates, and then hauled out the crates, and got ready for an early start on the morning of the 3rd.

November 3, left dock at 5.30 a.m. and started across Lake Winnipeg for Berens river, having on board forty-seven cases and nineteen cans of spawn; owing to a high wind from the south the water lowered so that we could not get further than the mouth of the river, in the meantime the ice was making around us, and it was snowing hard, with every indication of being frozen in.

On the 4th the weather moderated, we got afloat at 7 a.m., wind southwest, arriving at Berens river at 2.30 p.m., after which we transferred from the steamer, one hundred million whitefish eggs, which were placed in this hatchery by 12 p.m., the wind having shifted in the meantime to the northwest, was blowing a gale, with snow, and the ice making fast.

November 5, left the hatchery dock at 6.30 a.m., ran through about three miles of ice and slush, but could not venture out on account of the heavy sea; laid to until Sunday, the 6th, at 2.15 a.m. the wind shifted to the west we made a start, arriving off the mouth of the Red river light, at 7.30 p.m., but could not enter on account of ice, we then returned back with the hope of making Gimli, in which we were successful, and from this point we shipped, via the Canadian Pacific railway, seventy-five million whitefish eggs for Selkirk, arriving on Tuesday, the 8th at 9.20 a.m., having all the eggs placed in hatchery by 6 p.m. on the same date.

All of which I beg to submit.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. OVERTON,

Officer in Charge.

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FRASER RIVER HATCHERY.

Bon Accord, B.C., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
 Superintendent of Fish Culture,
 Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report of the operations carried out at this hatchery from March 31, 1910 to March 31, 1911.

During that time the following fry were liberated:—

Cut-throat trout..	372,000
Sockeye fry..	550,000
Cohoe..	2,704,000

We did not succeed in getting as many eggs as we usually do this season. The fish arriving in our spawning creeks were late, and not nearly so plentiful as in former years.

The incessant rain in November washed out our fence in Cromarty creek, and the country around our traps was overflowed and submerged for seven days in the best time of the season, so that we were unable to get to and work them.

The constant falling and blasting of trees at Port Mann (the new station on the Canadian Northern railway which adjoins Bon Accord), was also injurious to hatching operations.

I have the honour to be, sir,
 Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM ROXBURGH,
Officer in Charge.

SKEENA RIVER HATCHERY.

LAKELSE LAKE, B.C., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
 Superintendent of Fish Culture,
 Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report on the past season's operations at this hatchery.

Under the efficient management of Mr. T. Whitwell, former officer in charge here, this hatchery liberated 4,193,100 healthy sockeye salmon fry in Lakelse and Coldwater rivers, on April 11, 12, 13, 1910. On August 1, we commenced to fence Schalbuckhand river, a glacier fed stream entering Lakesle lake, and by August 4, the fences and pens were in position to catch the salmon.

The first salmon stripped was on August 5, and on August 26, the hatchery was filled with 4,282,000 sockeye salmon ova.

Immediately after filling the hatchery, the fences were removed from Schalbuckhand river, so as to allow the many salmon still remaining around the mouth of this river to ascend to their natural spawning grounds.

The first shipment of ova commenced to hatch on November 14, and on February 19, the ova finished hatching.

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The mean temperature of the water in the hatchery for each month was as follows: August, 50°; September, 49·46°; October, 45°; November, 39·56°; December, 38°; January, February and March, 37° Fahr.

Our loss from bad and unfertilized ova was 2·11 per cent.

I am pleased to say that we were not troubled with freshets carrying silt into the hatchery and burying the ova as has been the case here in the past.

During the season, Mr. C. Harrison, Mr. L. G. Skinner and Mr. F. Michaud have been of great service to the hatchery.

I am sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. BRUCE JOHNSTONE.

GRANITE CREEK HATCHERY.

KUALT, B.C., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to lay before you the following report on the operations at this hatchery during the past season 1910·11.

From my last report it will be seen that 27½ million sockeye ova were collected during the autumn of 1909, which were disposed of as follows:—

Ova shipped to coast.. . . .	10,000,000
Hatching ova planted.. . . .	4,000,000
Fry distributed.. . . .	11,700,000
Eastern brook trout.. . . .	10,000
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Total distribution of fry and hatching ova for 1910..	15,710,000

The season following the big, fourth yearly run had always been fair on the tributaries of the South Thompson river that drains the Shuswap lakes district; we, therefore expected from seven to eight million of salmon eggs this season; however, events transpiring at the coast, 300 miles away, rule the subsequent conditions here, and 1,236,500 sockeye eggs were collected.

This season the Anesty river provided 298,300 sockeye ova. It is encouraging this season to refer to the fact that Granite creek, which prior to the establishment of the hatchery here, was only frequented by sockeye once in four years, or during the big run, provided this season 776,000 sockeye ova, as againet 358,000 four years before. During October, 1906, 128,000 cohoe eggs were taken at Granite creek; this season none, the cohoes here having been represented by only nine fish, all males. It is possible for the whole school heading for some particular river, to fail in reaching their destination. The schools of males for some river might be captured, and the females for that stream escape, and vice versa.

Of the sockeye ova collected in 1906, 592,000 were from a branch of the Adams river which now, owing to logging operations, cannot be used as a source of supply. This season the total ova collected here was as follows:—

SOCKEYE.	
From Scotch creek.. . . .	1,263,500
“ Anesty river.. . . .	298,300
“ Granite creek.. . . .	775,900
<hr/>	
Total sockeye.. . . .	2,337,700

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COHOES.

From Scotch creek and Anesty river	22,000	
	<hr/>	22,000
Total ova.		<hr/> 2,359,700

Improved methods of taking salmon at the coast, with a better knowledge of their movements, is surely cutting us off up here from a breeding supply.

The remnant of survivors that reaches the interior meets another destructive force, the sluice or floodgate dam. These dams, used in logging operations, are steadily reducing the spawning beds. Four years of a sluice dam, and the stream is no longer a breeding ground.

When a stream is not of sufficient volume at all times of the year to carry logs of great girth, a sluice dam or series of dams is constructed. These may be opened releasing the pent-up water behind which deluge sweeps the logs ahead. When the water has passed, the dam is again closed, to hold back the stream until it has overflowed the creek bottom behind the dam, converting it again into a long lake or pond. The logs are then floated into position behind the dam and released.

There is always sufficient leakage from the dam to enable spawning fish to struggle into the stream, all along which are strewn logs that were left stranded on their way, when the last rush of water from the dam was spent.

When the water held back by the dam rises to the top of the overflow, it gives the stream its normal flow of water again, and up come the fish until stopped by the dam itself. When convenient, and the logs behind the dam are in place, the sluice is opened. The force of water cuts out the gravel to bedrock; hundreds of logs are cannonading through the gap, then bumping and grinding along the creek bottom below. The water is full of shredded cedar bark and the stream is now a torrent occupying the whole creek bottom and any fish eggs that have been deposited are swept away.

When the accumulated water has again passed, and the dam closed, to store up another flood, any spawning or ascending salmon that escaped are those that were carried back by the flood. There is no time in the year when sluicing or flood gate dams can be operated, without injury to the fishing interest, unless supplied with fish-ways.

On May 17, about 10,000 eastern brook trout hatched here from ova, sent out by the Ottawa hatchery were released in the artificial reservoir at Summerland. Screens should be installed at the overflow of this lake, to prevent loss of fish; the water being used for irrigation and sanitary purposes.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID SALMON MITCHELL.

HARRISON LAKE HATCHERY.

HARRISON HOT SPRINGS, B.C., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,

Superintendent of Fish Culture,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I herewith submit the annual report on this hatchery for the season 1910-1911.

Between March 20 and May 17, seven and a half million healthy sockeye fry were liberated in Morris creek, and five million spring and four hundred thousand coho were turned loose at the Harrison rapids and hatchery.

During the summer, the Morris creek cribbing was extended four hundred feet, and the course of the creek was straightened at several places where sharp turns caused heavy cutting in the banks. The creek is in fairly good shape now, and when the permanent fence is put in this fall spawning operations can be carried on for many years to come at very little expense without fear of freshets.

Spawning operations for the season started on September 1 at Silver creek, from which three-quarters of a million sockeye eggs and fifty thousand spring were taken. There was a better run of fish there than in the two preceding years, and if we had some assurance of its keeping up it would almost pay to go to some expense to put in a good fence.

At Twenty-Mile creek not one sockeye made its appearance. Last year there was a good run there; this shows the speculative conditions we labour under.

If there is anything in the supposition that salmon return to their actual place of birth or liberation, we should have had a bumper run in the hatchery creek, instead of getting only six hundred thousand eggs as we did; this is below the average of former years.

We did not expect much from Morris creek which had failed us in the preceding 'big' year, but were agreeably surprised to get three million eight hundred and sixty thousand fine sockeye eggs from it. We are at present returning the fry hatched from these eggs to as near their natural home as possible.

A more suitable place for liberating fry in than Morris creek could hardly be found, the water is shallow, and there are no predatory birds and fish. It will be interesting to note the effects of this and last year's heavy stocking of this creek.

High water on the Harrison rapids prevented us from getting as many spring salmon eggs as formerly, but the run of sockeye there was better than in the two preceding seasons. The eggs we did get were a very small proportion of the eggs spawned naturally there.

By comparing this with last year's report it will be seen that more fish—sockeye especially—came to the creeks than in the year of the big run, 1909.

The following table shows the number of eggs spawned:—

	Sockeye.	Spring.
Silver creek	750,000	50,000
Trout creek	620,000	.....
Morris creek	3,860,000	.....
Harrison rapids	1,695,000	2,704,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,925,000	2,754,000
Cohoe		250,000
Sockeye		6,925,000
Spring		2,754,000
		<hr/>
Total		9,929,000

There was a great run of dog salmon in the rapids also, and though efforts were made to catch a pair of humpback salmon for casting purposes, not a single specimen could be found; the reverse to the rule will apply next year when humpbacks will be numerous.

To determine the time of return of the salmon, and dog salmon in particular, the experiment of crossing dog eggs with sockeye milt would be worth trying.

Unlike other salmon crosses which I have tried, the dog and sockeye seem to combine without producing abortive fry.

I have some of the crossbred fry in the hatchery now which are as healthy as any. I would presume that these crossbred fish would resemble the dog more than the sock-

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eye, but I think that if, say, five or ten million eggs were treated thus every year, the resultant fish would be noticed when they returned to spawn. The eggs need not necessarily be placed in the hatchery, they could be planted in a suitable place after impregnation.

As usual there was very little loss in the sockeye eggs which were taken in the traps, but the rapids sockeye and spring required a lot of picking. This, I attribute, to the fish having been caught in gill-nets.

To determine the best method of impregnation for these eggs which are taken from the fish more or less prematurely, a series of experiments was conducted, the results of which are hereafter tabulated.

Variety.	No. of eggs.	No. of baskets.	Method of impregnation.	Loss in eggs.	Percentage.
Spring.....	88,000	11	(Spawned in weak salt solution....) (Steeped for 30 minutes in milt.....)	16,000	18.1
Spring.....	88,000	11	(Spawned in weak salt solution....) (Not steeped in milt.....)	17,000	19.3
Spring.....	88,000	11	(Not spawned in salt solution.....) (Steeped for 30 minutes in milt.....)	18,000	20.5
Spring.....	88,000	11	(Not spawned in salt solution.....) (Not steeped in milt.....)	23,000	26.1
Sockeye....	165,000	11	(Spawned in weak salt solution.....) (Not steeped in milt.....)	20,000	12.1
Sockeye....	165,000	11	(Not spawned in salt solution.....) (Not steeped in milt.....)	22,500	13.6
Sockeye....	165,000	11	(Spawned in salt solution.....) (Steeped for 30 minutes in milt.....)	32,500	19.6
Sockeye....	165,000	11	(Not spawned in salt solution.....) (Steeped for 30 minutes in milt.....)	47,500	28.7

'Not steeped in milt,' means that the milt was washed off as soon as possible.

It is evident that the best results were obtained by using—especially with the spring—a salt solution in the spawning pan, and the good effects of the salt is if anything better than it appears to be in comparing the different methods, as the man who did the spawning was mildly antagonistic to any way but the old 'wash off immediately system,' and every hatchery man knows the difference in results between discriminate and indiscriminate spawning.

The winter passed uneventfully, except for the appearance of the 'gas disease' after a severe spell of cold weather. A remedy for this was found in breaking up the water to expose it to the air, allowing the gas to escape.

The large pond which has been under construction for a number of years is almost completed. It will add greatly to the efficiency and also the beauty of the place.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. ROBERTSON,

PEMBERTON HATCHERY.

LILLOOET, B.C., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I herewith beg to report on the operations of this hatchery for the year 1910-11.

Last season's fry (1909-10) numbering 25,228,000 sockeye were liberated during the months of April and May, in the usual way, viz., being allowed to depart when they felt inclined after the yolk-sac was absorbed.

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During the summer months the necessary repair work was done, and preparations made for the coming season.

A small saw-mill was also installed, which has proved a great help in the work here.

In August, two fences were placed in position in the Birkenhead, at the hatchery, and one in the river, three miles below, the lower one being left open until the first run of fish had gone up.

The first sockeye appeared on August 23, and during the first week of September a considerable number of fish entered the river, but after the above date very few appeared, the run ending on the 20th, two weeks earlier than any previous year.

Our last efforts only enabled us to collect seven millions of sockeye ova, to which we later added one and a half million coho, making in all eight and a half millions for the season.

The first spawning was done August 30, and the last December 31, when 45,000 coho ova were taken.

The sockeye commenced hatching early in December, finishing February 25, while the coho are just starting to hatch at time of writing. Our egg loss this year was nine per cent, comparing favourably with previous seasons.

The lower part of the Birkenhead has been very much altered by freshets during the past few years, and many suitable bars for spawning beds formed, consequently a larger number of fish than usual spawn there each year.

It is to capture the above-mentioned fish, and also try and better satisfy the Indians, many of whom claim to have no way of hauling fish from the hatchery, that we are building a permanent fence in the lower part of the river.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. W. GRAHAM.

RIVERS INLET HATCHERY.

RIVERS INLET, B.C., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the following report of the operations carried on at this hatchery, during the past season of 1910-11.

Mr. Roxburgh started putting the young fry into the lake and ponds on April 13, and had them all out on June 4, a total of 12,588,000, and I found a large number still in the ponds, on my arrival July 23.

On August 14, I went up and inspected all the creeks on the lake and found Quap and Jenessee the two most suitable creeks to fence, and although Cheeo and Aschulum have the early run of sockeyes, they both are large creeks subject to freshets and full of log jams, and as we have most of our high water during the spawning season, I do not think it advisable to try to fence them.

On August 17, we took men up to put in the fence at Jenessee, and on August 20, put in a fence at Quap, but no fish started up the creek till September 4, and our first spawning was at Quap on September 14, and we continued spawning till October 8, when we had all our troughs full, a total of 12,304,000, and on October 9, when we took out our fence, there was still great numbers of sockeyes going up the creeks. Our eggs

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kept remarkably well during the season, and our first fish hatched out December 20, in 96 days, and our last shipment started hatching on March 2, in 145 days.

We secured our eggs much earlier this season than usual, which accounts for the early hatching.

We put out about 1,500,000 of our early fry in the ponds on March 20, as there were too many fish in the troughs, and all the rest of the fry in the hatchery, and all doing well.

There was a large run of sockeyes at Rivers Inlet this season, and as Owekeno lake in the main spawning ground, all the creeks as well as the hatchery were well stocked.

We had very cold weather for five days in January, and it kept us busy night and day to get enough water to keep the hatchery going, as the creek got very low, and ice would form in the flume, but we managed to get enough water by putting in two dams, and working three hundred feet of pole through the flume every few hours.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. PRETTY,

Officer in Charge.

RECORD of Sockeye Ova and Fry at Rivers Inlet Hatchery, 1910 and 1911.

Date.	Ova Collected.	Where Obtained.	When Eyed.		Commenced Hatching.		Water Temperature.	
			Date.	No. of days.	Date.	No. of days.	Month.	Mean.
Sept. 15	144,000	Quap.	Oct. 17	32	Dec. 20	96	September	47
" 19	1,328,000	"	" 20	31	Jan. 4	107	October ..	42½
" 19	1,200,000	Zenessee	" 20	31	" 4	107	November	39
" 21	768,000	"	" 26	35	" 15	116	December	37½
" 21	288,000	Quap.	" 26	35	" 15	116	January..	33
" 25	848,000	"	Nov. 6	41	" 30	127	February.	34
" 25	800,000	Zenessee	" 6	41	" 30	127	March. . .	35
" 29	736,000	"	" 8	39	Feb. 4	128		
" 29	1,184,000	Quap.	" 8	39	" 4	128		
Oct. 3	1,360,000	"	" 17	45	" 13	133		
" 3	1,088,000	Zenessee	" 17	45	" 13	133		
" 5	816,000	"	" 25	51	" 19	137		
" 5	816,000	Quap.	" 25	51	" 19	137		
" 8	928,000	"	" 29	52	March 2	145		
Total. . 12,304,000								

Number of eggs put in hatchery..... 12,304,000

Number of bad eggs picked out. 867,180

Number of fry liberated in ponds 1,500,000

Number of fry still in hatchery.. . . . 9,936,820

BABINE HATCHERY.

BABINE, B.C., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,

Superintendent of Fish Culture,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my first annual report on the Babine lake hatchery. In the fall of 1910 I was transferred from the Stuart lake hatchery to take charge here. Mr. Pretty, who was in charge, was transferred to Rivers Inlet, while Mr. Rodd was placed in charge of Stuart lake.

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From the notes of my predecessor I find that 7,896,000 sockeye fry were distributed from this establishment during the spring of 1910.

I arrived at the hatchery on August 12, and found everything in good shape, with a few salmon running in the creek. On August 15, F. Durham, Indian Jim and myself left for the head of Gordon lake, ten miles from the hatchery, to fence Pretty creek and Hall creek. When we arrived there we found a few salmon in Pretty creek, but they were in an unripe condition. We commenced putting in our fences August 16 and by the 17th we had them completed, two in Pretty creek and one in Hall. On the 18th, we left for the hatchery and arrived there the same date. There were a few more salmon in the creek, but they were in a very unripe condition. I put three fences in the hatchery creek. We commenced on the 22nd, and by the 26th we had them finished.

Spawning commenced September 8 on Pretty creek, and by the 17th, 2,682,000 eggs were secured. Of this number, Messrs. Wood and Durham spawned 528,000, as I had left on the 14th for the hatchery creek. On this creek, with the help of two Indians, I spawned 4,440,000 between September 16 and 27. By this time there were very few salmon in the creek, and these were nearly all spawned out.

On September 29, F. Durham, three Indians and myself left for Babine river with spawning outfit, L. Wood being left in charge of the hatchery. We arrived at the river on September 30, and found it to be full of salmon, and all in very good condition for spawning.

We commenced taking ova October 1, and by the 2nd had secured 1,578,000. The last drift we made with the net we must have secured a thousand fish. We were obliged to plant 200,000 ova in the river, as we did not have sufficient room in the hatchery. The ova from Babine river was placed in the hatchery October 5 in very good condition. This last shipment made a total of 8,700,000 eggs. The hatchery was now running to its fullest capacity.

All the eggs were transported by canoe. The distance from Pretty creek to the hatchery is ten miles, and from Babine river, 37. The eggs from Babine we were obliged to pack a mile and a half on stretchers, as we could not get the canoe up the creek to the hatchery.

The first shipment of eggs commenced hatching November 2, and by March 24, all the eggs in the hatchery were hatched. I am pleased to say the fish are all very healthy and strong. There was a very good run of salmon on the Babine river, but it did not seem to affect the run on Tatcha river very much.

I have never seen such a run of male fish before. On the Babine river they must have outnumbered the females ten to one.

We have had a very good winter, the coldest being 49 below zero, with about seven feet of snow. The first million fish will be ready to turn into the ponds the end of next week. The water temperature in the hatchery for the past season has been:—

October.. . . .	50°	40°
November.. . . .	40°	36°
December.. . . .	36°	33°
January.. . . .	34°	34°
February.. . . .	33°	34°
March.. . . .	33°	33°

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

HARRY GIBBS.

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STUART LAKE HATCHERY.

FT. ST. JAMES, B.C., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
 Superintendent of Fish Culture,
 Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report of the operations at this hatchery for the season of 1910-11.

On July 1, I received my appointment as officer in charge of this establishment, and arrived here August 4, I am, therefore, not in a position to report at length on the liberation of fry last spring. But I find from records left by Mr. Gibbs, that 6,025,000 fry were liberated, between March 2 and May 21, from a total of 6,325,000 eggs taken the previous fall.

On August 1, we went to Beaver creek spawning grounds, to put in fences and pens. I found quite a number of salmon in the creek when we arrived, but as it was a little early, I did not close the fences and open the leads to the pens until the 21st, which allowed a lot of fish to get to the upper spawning grounds.

On August 22, the first ova was taken, and shipped to the hatchery on the 23rd.

It seems that only the first of the run goes up the Beaver creek, for by September 13, there were no salmon in the creek, so I decided to move to Fifteen-Mile creek, having procured from Beaver creek 3,970,000 eggs.

After the first shipment was placed in the hatchery, two men were left there to receive the eggs as they arrived, and attend to the picking.

We removed the fences and pens from the creek before leaving.

Reached Fifteen-Mile creek on September 15, started spawning on the 16th, using a seine to secure the fish. By September 26, we had procured 3,910,000 eggs from there, making a total of 7,880,000 placed in the hatchery, which filled all the baskets.

The eggs taken from Beaver creek had to be packed 12 miles on horses, in hot weather, over a rough trail, and those from Fifteen-Mile had to be carried fifteen miles by boat and packed seven miles on horses.

During August and September the water in the hatchery was very warm, which caused very rapid incubation. We have also had quite a lot of trouble with slime and sediment, but notwithstanding all these disadvantages the ova was in splendid condition throughout the season, also the fry up to the present date.

On September 4, I visited several of the creeks on Stuart lake, but found very few salmon in any of them, so did not try to collect ova from those waters.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. T. RODD,

Officer in Charge.

	Ova Collected.	Placed in Hatchery.	Eyed.	Began Hatching.	All Hatched.	Mean Temp. of Water.
Taken from Beaver Creek.	340,000	Aug 23..	Sept. 13..	Oct. 11..	Nov. 26..	August 53
" "	660,000	" 26..	" 16..	" 13..	Dec. 6..	Sept. 52
" "	340,000	" 28..	" 18..	" 20..	" 12..	Oct. 42
" "	660,000	" 30..	" 20..	" 30..	" 19..	Nov. 33
" "	330,000	" 31..	" 22..	Nov. 2..	" 24..	Dec. 32
" "	340,000	Sept. 2..	" 25..	" 8..	" 29..	Jan. 32
" "	340,000	" 4..	" 28..	" 15..	Jan. 4..	Feb. 32
" "	340,000	" 7..	" 30..	" 29..	" 11..	March 32½
" "	330,000	" 9..	Oct. 4..	Dec. 8..	" 18..	
" "	290,000	" 13..	" 8..	" 23..	Feb. 2..	
Taken from 15 Mile Creek.	1,020,000	" 17..	" 13..	Jan. 12..	" 17..	
" "	1,020,000	" 20..	" 17..	" 25..	March 9..	
" "	1,020,000	" 24..	Nov. 2..	Feb. 14..	" 26..	
" "	850,000	" 27..	" 7..	" 25..	Not all hatched.	
	7,880,000					

Dead eggs and fish picked out, 945,000.

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COWICHAN LAKE HATCHERY.

COWICHAN LAKE, B.C., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I hereby beg to submit my first annual report of the operations conducted at the Cowichan lake hatchery during the season of 1910-11. The operations for the initial season being under the supervision of Mr. C. H. Cunningham.

My appointment as officer in charge of this hatchery took effect on October 15, 1910; at that time the interior of the hatchery was not quite completed. The hatchery is a wooden structure, 35 x 60 feet and very suitably adapted for the purpose. It is conveniently situated on the Cowichan river at a point where Lake Cowichan empties into the river, and is furnished with all modern appliances.

After my arrival we commenced to fence the creeks and get ready for the fall supply of ova. On October 26, we commenced fishing for parent fish with gill nets, and kept working the nets till November 5. During that time we secured 215 spring salmon, which were kept in pens till ready to spawn. The first ova taken on October 29; by November 7 stripping was finished, when we succeeded in placing 500,000 eggs in the incubation troughs. The temperature of the water at that time was 42° F.

They were in the eyed stage of development about December 8, being 40 days from the time they were placed in the troughs. Hatching commenced on January 20, in several trays, but proceeded very slowly.

On March 2, the hatching process was completed; during the period of incubation the average temperature of the water was 38° F.

The results of hatching yielded 85 per cent of fry. I think the loss is due, in a great measure, to the method in which the parent fish are taken; *i.e.*, with gill nets and having to be kept in pens until ready to spawn.

The coho run commenced about November 6 and continued till about December 20. During that time we succeeded in collecting 5,000,000 eggs, which filled the hatchery to its utmost capacity. We then took out the fences and allowed any more that might come to go to their natural spawning grounds.

The process of hatching was under much the same conditions as the spring salmon; but I am glad to say the loss is very small, no more than two per cent.

There still remain a few baskets under incubation, but a few more days will see them hatched.

The above were all taken in traps on the creeks near the hatchery which will, I think, account for the smaller percentage of loss than the spring salmon.

I regret to report that the shipment of speckled trout and Atlantic salmon eggs which were sent from the east in January, were destroyed by fire in the railway near Winnipeg. The express car and contents were burned; however, the department had another shipment sent, which arrived here on March 21, which I am pleased to say were in splendid condition.

The shipment contained 80,000 speckled trout, 100,000 Atlantic salmon; also 100,000 cut throat trout ova from the Fraser river hatchery. They are all under incubation at the present time.

We are at the present time engaged collecting steelhead ova; but I am sorry to say the run is very poor. They are mostly spent fish when they get here. I think this is owing to the falls in the river, with the extreme low water which we are having at this time. Before another season, I would suggest that some rock be blasted on the falls which would overcome the trouble experienced this season; however, we have at the present time about 100,000 steelhead ova in the troughs.

We have got some clearing done in the grounds around the hatchery, but much remains to be done.

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We had a very heavy fall of snow this winter, which greatly retarded outside work; but I hope before summer is over the grounds will present a more creditable appearance.

The following schedule will show the points of distribution and the number of fry deposited therein:—

SPRING SALMON.	
Cowichan river.	350,000
COHOES.	
Cold Water creek.	1,600,000
Beaver creek.	1,000,000
Beadnell creek.	550,000
Spring creek.	400,000
Green creek.	300,000
Total	4,200,000

The above were liberated in a good, healthy condition and should do well.

There are 100,000 cohoes and 75,000 spring salmon fry in the hatchery, which are not ready to liberate at this time of writing.

There are now under incubation 100,000 Atlantic salmon, 100,000 cut throat trout 80,000 speckled trout, 100,000 steelheads eggs.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. CASKEY.

Officer in Charge.

ANDERSON LAKE HATCHERY.

ANDERSON LAKE, B.C., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my first annual report of the operation carried on at this hatchery for the season 1910-11. I left New Westminster on August 15, arriving by way of Victoria on August 17, when I found the hatchery well towards completion. The hatchery, which is located on Ternan creek, at the head of Anderson lake, is a frame building, 30 x 70 feet, lined inside with shiplap. There are forty-five troughs, 18 feet long by 10 inches wide, set in run of five each. The building is lighted by fourteen windows, and is well ventilated throughout. The water supply is brought through some six hundred feet of flume from Ternan creek, which runs the hatchery, and even when at its lowest, we had ample supply of water for incubating purposes. The water was turned into the hatchery on September 4, and we commenced taking ova on October 13, but as we had not time to erect a substantial fence, most of the fish got up the river at the time of the first freshet, which took away our fence. Although we went up the creek four or five miles, we succeeded in obtaining only 1,656,000 eggs

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throughout the season, but with the fence I intend building this summer, there shall be no difficulty in filling the hatchery next season. The eggs sustained considerable damage while bringing them down the river, which is very swift in places, and can only be got up and down with a small canoe on account of the rapids. We had about a twelve per cent loss in the sockeye-eggs. The young fry are still in the troughs and are doing very well. The highest water temperature last fall was 46°, and the lowest 36° all through the month of March. Sockeye eggs eyed in 43 days, and commenced hatching in 75 days, but very few at that date. Between 80 and 90 days, they hatched well. There were about twenty-five males to one female in the sockeye run here last fall, also a large run of dog salmon at the same time. I spawned 42,000 eggs, which hatched out finely, with practically no loss in them. We also obtained some 280,000 coho eggs, but not so successful with them. In conclusion, I wish to say the work done by Mr. Blair in constructing the building is very much to his credit.

I am pleased to say that the staff of three men did all in their power to help the work along.

I am sir,

Your obedient servant,

RODERICK McCASKILL.

Officer in Charge.

KENNEDY LAKE HATCHERY.

TOFINO, V.I., B.C., March 31, 1911.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fish Culture,
Ottawa

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my first annual report of the operations at this hatchery, which is for the season of 1910-11.

On July 5, 1910, construction work was commenced under the superintendence of Mr. B. Auseth, of Tofino, and through his untiring efforts the hatchery was in readiness to receive ova this season.

The hatchery is situated on the north shore of the Clayoquot arm of Kennedy lake, about two miles below the mouth of the Clayoquot river, in open view of the lake and close to the spawning grounds. The building is 30 feet x 70 feet, and has accommodation for forty-nine troughs, 10½ inches wide by 18 feet long and 7 inches deep, which are arranged in nine groups of five, with two troughs at each end of the building. Each trough can carry nine baskets, 10½ inches x 17 inches; but no baskets are placed in the centre troughs, which are reserved for relieving the outer troughs of surplus fry, to prevent overcrowding.

The water supply for the hatchery is taken from a small creek, named Taylor creek. Owing to the nature of the creek bed (which is very porous), it was necessary to build a dam about 1,600 feet up the creek, and convey the water to the hatchery through a flume. This distance did not prove to be far enough up the creek to insure a reliable water supply, so a second dam has been built about 250 feet above the first, where there is a stronger flow of water.

Besides the hatchery, a comfortable dwelling house was erected, also a workshop and wood shed combined, 18 feet x 40 feet.

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The greater portion of the sockeye salmon which run into Kennedy lake, spawn in the Clayoquot arm, along its several beaches. The most favoured beach lies just above the hatchery, and sufficient ova were collected there to fill the hatchery, besides being well seeded naturally. Some sockeyes spawn in the Upper Clayoquot river, where there is an ideal spawning ground. The ova taken from the river fish were smaller than the lake ova, though the fish were similar. Most of the coho salmon spawn in Elk river, which empties at the head of Kennedy lake, but very few sockeyes were seen there. A number of cohoes spawned in the Upper Clayoquot river. The spring and dog salmon spawn at the head of the rapids on Kennedy river. They are not so numerous as the sockeyes and cohoes.

A small run of sockeyes enter the lake in June and spawn in the Clayoquot river in August. The main run of sockeyes do not reach the lake until the latter part of September and October, and commence spawning about the end of the month.

Between October 29 and November 12, 1910, 7,254,000 sockeye ova were collected. The parent fish were caught by means of a seine net. One end is fastened to the shore and the net is thrown around the fish, and is hauled into shallow water, where the salmon may be picked out as needed for spawning. The greatest take for one day was 1,054,000, on November 4.

The ova were allowed to steep in the milt before being washed. 75,000 ova were tried by placing them in water made brackish, and the milt washed off before they became congealed. The result was that a greater per cent were impregnated than by the former treatment. The lake ova averaged 7,750 per quart, and the 100,000 which were taken from the Upper Clayoquot river averaged 9,250.

A small trap was placed in Taylor creek, but no fish entered it.

The first ova taken commenced hatching on January 29, but there was a lapse of three weeks before they started to hatch fast. The last finished hatching on March 28. 840,000 dead were picked out, leaving 6,414,000 fry for distribution.

All the fry could not be carried in the troughs, and approximately 1,500,000 have been planted in the lake where there is a bottom of small rocks and gravel, which affords them shelter. The remaining fry, which are thriving well, will be kept in the hatchery until they are able to swim. A fry scow has been built to carry them to their natural spawning grounds.

The Indians gave no trouble during the spawning season, being satisfied with the stripped fish, which they dried for winter use. Mr. Grice, the fishery warden, was on the scene to keep them in order.

Numerous hair seals follow the salmon into the lake and destroy many fish.

Considering that this is the first season this hatchery has been operated, it has been very successful.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. MARTIN,

Officer in Charge.

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THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.

VANCOUVER, B.C., May 12, 1910.

SIR,—I have the honour to report the results of our hatchery at Nimpkish lake.

Five million, two hundred and thirty-two thousand eggs were taken and 5,055,000 sockeye fry liberated in lake.

The fish were planted from March 31 to April 20.

We are also pleased to report that the natural spawning grounds were well seeded.

Yours respectfully,

THE B.C. PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.

W. H. BARKER,

General Manager.

A. JOHNSTON, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa.

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APPENDIX No. 17.**REPORT ON OYSTER CULTURE FOR THE SEASON OF 1910, BY THE DEPARTMENT'S EXPERT.**

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual report on last season's work in connection with oyster culture in the lower provinces.

MALPEQUE, P.E.I.

Acting under instructions from your department, I left Charlottetown on May 16, and arrived in Malpeque on May 18, and upon examination of barren bottoms selected an area of ground situated on the north side of Richmond bay, off the south shore of Bird or Middle Island, just to the eastward of where the mouth of Bideford river empties into Richmond bay. There are no oyster beds in the vicinity, and the ground is composed of a firm bottom, with some stones scattered around. It is in a position where it can be watched, and I consider it covers all the requirements of the department. I have every reason to believe that oysters can be successfully grown here, as the water is pure and in no way contaminated from any source. A fair current runs over it, and no question of private ownership would arise, as this site is situated in the open bay.

The area selected is about four acres, and lies in from seven to ten feet of water at low tide; the beds would thus be clear of ice in winter. I found it was covered with long eel grass which I did not notice when examining the ground, the water being thick on account of much windy weather during the spring months. The work of removing the eel grass and stones continued until August 20, when I found the bottom to be in a perfectly clean condition. On the 23rd I commenced receiving shells to lay on the bottom, previous to laying the small oysters down. These shells were taken from dead beds in the vicinity of Grand River ferry, and were raised to the surface with tongues by fishermen, who, when their boats were loaded, came alongside the *Ostrea* and measured them on board. From seven to eighteen men were engaged in obtaining these shells, and by September 2, I had secured over a thousand barrels, which I considered sufficient for the time being. When the *Ostrea* had from fifty to a hundred barrels of shells on deck, we steamed out to the bed, about six miles distant, and scattered them evenly over the area from the boat's side. We then returned to Grand river for another load and did likewise, often taking in a third load in the evening, which was laid the following morning. The shells were received as follows: On the 23rd received 10 barrels, on the 24th, 7 men were working and took 63 barrels; on the 25th, 7 men took 70 barrels; Friday it blew a heavy gale, no work; on Saturday, 10 men took 99 barrels; on Monday, 15 men took 160 barrels; on Tuesday, 15 men took 138 barrels; on Wednesday, 18 men took 145 barrels; on Thursday, Sept. 1, 14 men took 151 barrels; and on Friday, 15 men took 171 barrels, making a total of 1,007 barrels of shells.

Arrangements were then made with some Indians on Ram Island, to pick the small oysters from the bars and shallows around Ram and Curtain Islands.

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I may state that these bars on the north end of Ram Island and Curtain Island consist of a rough red sandstone, and where the sea has encroached upon the land a rough, rocky and uneven bottom is left. The oyster spat finds a resting place on these bars, over which the flood and ebb tides flow. During the winter the ice rests and piles up on the bars, but the ground being so uneven, some of the small oysters are safe in sheltered nooks and corners. Although a large number are killed annually by the severity of the weather, and the ice crushing those that have settled in more exposed parts, yet some survive; but many would, in all probability, perish from frost, &c., before arriving at maturity, if they were not removed, as some of them are found above low water mark.

I commenced taking the first lot on board on September 7, and continued taking them daily, when wind, tides and weather permitted, until October 1, when I found I had laid a sufficient quantity of shells on the bed. The weather this season has been very wild, which retarded my work to a considerable extent. During the time between the above dates only thirteen days' picking was prosecuted, bad weather and poor tides being responsible for the lost time. The small oysters appeared to be much scarcer this year; but a large quantity was taken from these bars last year, and laid on the public beds. The total quantity of oysters received and laid on the above area amounted to three hundred and sixty-three bushels; these were a splendid sample, and each consignment was laid, either on the day it was received, or on the following morning, according to the state of the tide when received. I have every reason to believe the area selected will make a good bed.

It was the intention of the department, if time and circumstances permitted, to continue receiving these small oysters after the above bed was completed, and distribute them as I did last year, on some of the public beds in Richmond bay; but owing to their scarcity and the lateness of the season, it was impossible for me to do so. While in the bay I made an examination of some of the beds which were planted last year, and I am pleased to state the growth was remarkable, the oysters having grown to twice the size they were when transplanted from the bars. The bed had twelve feet of water over it.

Having finished my work here, I left Malpeque on October 5, and sailed for Tracadie, N.S.; but owing to bad weather did not arrive there until the 19th of the month.

• TRACADIE, N.S.

Upon examination I found the area fairly clean; there is a little weed growing over some parts of the bed, but it does not amount to much. I had five good hauls of the dredge. In one haul I caught three oysters and in another two oysters. The other three hauls gave nothing but shells and stones. There is no doubt that there has been considerable mortality on this bed, and I am also strongly of the opinion that it has been fished upon to a great extent, as there is at the present time practically nothing left.

I also visited the northwest arm, and was informed by fishermen and others that the fishing here is improving; but the sample of oysters caught and shipped to market was small; and I consider the fishery officer of this district should inspect, and insist upon the sample of oysters caught being up to standard size, and not allow any small ones to be landed, as this is very detrimental to the success of the oyster industry. The area is very limited, and every care should be taken to keep up the average yield.

The season being well advanced and very unsettled, there was nothing further that could be done in the way of examinations of other areas in this locality. I

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took advantage of the first opportunity of leaving the harbour, which I did on October 25, arriving in Charlottetown on the 29th.

The *Ostrea* was then dismantled and placed in her winter quarters.

PRIVATE CULTURE.

I have very few suggestions to make in this year's report, as the subject was dealt with very fully in last year's report by Mr. W. A. Fould, of your department; but I would like to see some definite action taken so that persons may cultivate oysters on their own areas. The only salvation of our oyster industry is private culture, and until this is permitted our areas will never improve. There are several people anxious to go into this enterprise if they could only get a fair opportunity to do so, when it would be to their own interest to make their areas prove a success. If private oyster grounds were existing around our shores, they would assist to keep up the supply, and there would be a larger number of oysters spatting; the public beds would then stand the same chance of receiving spat as the private areas. This would tend to increase the supply, and persons would shell their own areas during the spatting season, and by this means would be able to save a large quantity of spat.

If this subject were brought to the notice of the provincial authorities, I do not see any difficulty in coming to a satisfactory understanding. In fact, if there are any doubts existing about leasing or selling grounds, it might be done jointly, by the federal and provincial governments signing the right for persons to take up areas for the purpose of cultivating the oyster. Until this is done there will never be any improvement in the oyster areas of the lower provinces, no matter what method is adopted, and I would respectfully suggest that every effort be made by your department to make at once a successful and final arrangement.

During the early 90's the department issued licenses to persons to hold an area of ground for the purpose of cultivating oysters, and continued until 1897, when 40 persons in the lower provinces and British Columbia held 1,147 acres, with several applications on file to be considered. Since the above date no leases have been granted in the maritime provinces, and this industry is gradually falling back.

I have often heard of persons saying they can do better business, in buying oysters, with American firms, than with our own people. The foreign firms will supply a uniform sample, while the oysters received from the lower provinces are not graded at all, large, medium and small oysters being all found in the same barrel. The explanation is easy; the oysters which arrive from the other side of the border are taken from cultivated beds, and are graded at the warehouse by experienced men, to suit purchasers. The oysters sent from the lower provinces are all taken from natural beds, and everything that comes to the net is placed in the barrel to fill up; to grade these oysters would entail endless work, and the refuse would be an entire loss to the shipper. Again, if the weather is fine at the commencement of the oyster season, the catch is large, and the market is glutted in a few days, causing the price to fall. On the other hand, stormy weather causes a scarcity, sending the price up. The taking of oysters from cultivated beds would prevent this fluctuation, and keep the price at a more normal figure.

Under existing conditions, our oyster shipper is handicapped, as he cannot supply the class of oysters he would like to. If he had the grounds at his disposal, he could and would send an article into the market to suit his customers, and to compete with his foreign rivals in the trade on a more favourable footing. The flavour of the Canadian oyster is superior to that of the American oyster, but it is the grading that spoils the market. Further, one man may take a good sample of

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oysters and another an inferior one, and sell to the same shipper. If the latter owned grounds, he could transplant his low grade oysters until they were in a good condition for market.

The above facts will show that persons handling oysters should have areas of their own, from which they can supply the markets according to the demand. There is no doubt whatever that when the industry is conducted on this basis, the oyster trade will improve.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ERNEST KEMP,

Oyster Expert.

APPENDIX No. 18.

NATURAL HISTORY REPORT.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries, Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my natural history report for the year 1910, embracing the following two subject matters:—

I. Investigations as to the destruction wrought among lobsters in the areas of water lying between Cape Sable Island and Seal Island, Nova Scotia, by the barn-door skate.

II. The readjustment of the Canadian Fisheries Museum.

I.

Whilst engaged in other official matters in the maritime provinces last year, reports reached my ears as to the havoc the barn-door skate was doing in preying upon lobsters. I therefore paid a visit to the dog-fish reduction works at Clark's Harbour, Cape Sable Island, in order to make a personal investigation into the matter; and found out that the mischief this skate is doing, instead of being exaggerated, as accounts of the kind very often are, is greater than had been reported. I had been told that 25 or 30 per cent of the skates of this species had in their stomachs the remains of soft-shelled or moulting lobsters. I found, however, that the question has not to be considered from the standpoint of the soft-shelled lobster at all, but that here, irrespective of the state of its shell, is an open and unrestricted enemy of the lobster. What had led to the idea that it is only the 'soft-shelled' creature which is being preyed upon, is the fact that the carbonate and phosphate of lime from the lobsters' shells are dissolved by the action of the fluids in the stomachs of the skates, rendering the shells soft and pliable. In other words, it is purely a matter of physiology, and has to do with the function of digestion. I got at this fact by sometimes finding the shells still in a hard or semi-hard condition. Then, instead of the percentage being 25 or 30, I am satisfied that this habit of the barn-door skate in devouring the lobster is general, and that this selachian, which moves about in thousands over the bed of the sea, is doing incalculable harm. I have to point out, of course, that in so far as my investigations go, this applies to those areas of water lying between Cape Sable Island and Seal Island; nevertheless, I am confident that wherever the barn-door skate and the lobster have an environment in common, the same destruction must be going on.

There are two distinct species of skates brought to the reduction works: the barn-door skate (*Raja lævis*), and the common skate (*Raja erinacea*), locally called the shovel-nose skate. It is the former of the two alone which is doing the harm. The staple food of both consists largely of shell-fish, so called; but owing to the smaller size of the common skate, it seems to be incapable of devouring a lobster, and therefore limits itself to smaller prey. In both species, however, a very great proportion of the contents of the stomachs was crustacean remains; and this is important to know, because it brings out that since the diet of both of these skates is in great measure formed of crustacean substances, the greater size of the barn-door skate enables it to prey upon our largest crustacean, whereas its smaller congener, the common skate, is restricted to the smaller crabs and prawns.

Out of eighteen barn-door skates caught at Seal Island and the Mud Islands on July 29, and opened at the works on July 30, eight had the remains of lobsters in their stomachs. This is 44 $\frac{4}{9}$ per cent, but as I continued my researches next day I became satisfied that where the substances in the stomach were reduced to a fluid condition through the process of digestion, many of the skates had already been eating lobsters, and that they would have been ready to eat them again as soon as they came across them. I, therefore, conclude that the habit is general.

Other substances found in the stomachs of those eighteen skates were portions of crabs, mollusks, herring spawn, and, in one instance, an ascidian.

Out of 51 common skates opened at the same time, no remains of lobsters were found in their stomachs.

On August 1, 56 barn-door skates, which had been caught at Clark's Harbour on July 30, were opened. These yielded by actual find a much lower percentage than the eighteen did, and I cannot in this way place the percentage higher than 10 or 11; but there were other ways of ascertaining that at this place also they had been eating lobsters. One of these ways has already been pointed out. About 11 or 12 per cent of the stomachs were empty of any substances. Besides, I learned from the fishermen that it is a common thing for skates to eject the lobsters from their mouths when caught, and this was alleged to have happened in the present instance. Furthermore, the waters around Cape Sable Island are becoming impoverished of lobsters, and between man and the barn-door skate the lobster is threatened with further reduction in the near future.

Other substances found in the stomachs of the 56 skates were portions of crabs, of sculpins, and other fish remains, herring bait and in one, sea-weed.

The stomachs of 21 common skates contained portions of crabs and remains of small crustaceans, chiefly amphipods, annelids and herring bait, but no lobster remains; and in the stomach of one there were a few parasitic worms.

A number of the females in the two species had eggs in the ovaries, and although the eggs of selachians are comparatively few in number, still, as they are, in the oviparous kinds, invested with a tough, leathery envelope, the most of them must escape injury; and I have no hesitation in saying that for every egg of the skate destroyed, there must be destroyed thousands of eggs of salmonoids, tens of thousands of herring, and millions of cod-fish.

In concluding these remarks on the depredations of the skate, I have to say that I have found the eggs of the lobster in the stomach of an eel, and have seen eels moving about among 'berried' lobsters and biting the eggs off their swimmerets, and I know that the cunner devours the lobster's eggs, but the barn-door skate is the only enemy to the lobster itself which as yet I have come across; and it is without dispute an inveterate enemy.

II.

It is incumbent upon me to draw attention to the present condition of what constitutes the 'Fishery Exhibit,' the appellation under which that institution has been known. The Fishery Exhibit is by no means, to say the least, even an adequate ostentation of what an institution of the kind ought to be. Most of the mounted specimens are old; and as they were prepared long before more modern methods were devised, and as they have become worthless as museum specimens, it behooves me to exclaim vehemently against the present condition of things, with a view to its remedy, so that there might be a national fisheries collection which would be in every way creditable to the department.

In the first place, the room of the building, where for the last 28 years or so the collection, such as it is now, has been, is entirely unadapted for the purposes of a natural history museum, and, of course, was never constructed with any such object

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in view. Whatever the character of a museum, there ought to be a corresponding structure for the proper display of the specimens for which it is intended; so that a museum, marine in its main features, calls for its own requisites. By rights then, there should be a structure erected to house a collection fully representative of the innumerable aquatic forms which the waters, including those of the sea, the lakes, and the rivers, of the Dominion contain; embracing not only our fishes proper, but such invertebrate forms as mollusks, crustaceans, echinoderms (such as star-fishes and sea-urchins), and sponges, besides all other aquatic forms. The walls of such a building should be dimensioned in such a way as to receive cases where mounted specimens and casts of our fishes, as well as specimens preserved in museum jars, could be shown, and so far as sizes would permit, their various orders and families zoologically systematized. In such a museum, the study of particular groups, and their comparative study with related or unrelated groups, would be greatly facilitated. Furthermore, besides the fishes proper, there are many invertebrate forms which require to be shown in an upright position, so that such also require to be shown in wall cases or in upright cases set upon the floor; but in the majority of instances invertebrates can be shown to best advantage by being placed in flat table cases, and in the same way the proper allocation of such tables calls for a suitable building for their reception. We have to bear in mind that those lower forms, as in the case of the fishes, ought to be zoologically classified. Many marine invertebrates, such as oysters, clams and lobsters, are of great commercial importance; whilst many are of interest as providing a great portion of the food of the fishes; and there are others, including parasites, of negative interest as being enemies of fishes; so it may be readily seen that an essential feature of a museum of the kind is an exhaustive display of such forms as shells of bivalve and gastropod mollusks; crustaceans such as lobsters, crabs, shrimps and prawns; echinoderms, such as sea-cucumbers or holothurians, and star of fishes; and sea-anemones, jelly-fishes and sponges. Another important feature of a fisheries museum would be an osteological collection, or a collection illustrative of the bony structure of our fishes. This calls for special consideration, as ichthyologists are now endeavouring to trace out the relationships of fishes in general by the aid of a knowledge of their bony structure; and a thorough collection of the skeletons and separate bones, such as the cranium, vertebræ, ribs, and fin-rays of the fishes of Canada would without doubt prove to be valuable, and throw great light on that work. Another thing of importance would be a collection of the shells of our fishes, classified systematically like the fishes themselves. With the exception of the gar-pikes, which have what are known as ganoid scales, all our scaled fishes have either what are known as cycloid or etenoid scales; and as these are endlessly modified, a great deal of knowledge concerning the relationships of fishes might be gained through their study; besides, if placed in cases and labelled, as all the specimens in the museum should be, they would make a very interesting exhibit.

Descriptive remarks should accompany all groups of specimens, whether as orders, families, or genera, and every specimen should be labelled with the technical name of the species, and in every instance with the vernacular name as well, when the species has such; but there are many species which bear no English names.

A fisheries museum being aquatic in its character has, of course, to do with all the products of the waters, whether marine, lacustrine, or fluviatile, and therefore embraces not only the fishes themselves but the other aquatic vertebrates, such as the salamanders and frogs, among batrachians; the turtles among reptiles; the gulls, ducks, cormorants, &c., among birds; and the seals, cetaceans, &c., among mammals; as well as the aquatic invertebrates, such as crustaceans, mollusks, echinoderms, coelenterates, &c.; so that it will readily be seen how important it is to have every accommodation and facility for exhibiting such to the best advantage.

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Zoological museums are interesting, not only to scientists, but to the public; and they open doors of enlightenment to the people; but the immobile effect engendered by mounted and prepared objects could, in the case of a fisheries museum, be much relieved by an aquarium, in which living fishes would be seen. The aquarium could be laid out with rock-work and water plants, in imitation of the natural environment of the fish, and would require a constant supply of running water. Such fish as black bass or other percoids placed in such an aquarium would, no doubt, be viewed with interest, and would form an ornament to the museum.

Another necessity is a proper laboratory with appurtenances, including scientific instruments: a thing indispensable to a biological museum. No museum of natural history is complete without a zoological library, as it is necessary to keep in touch with zoological authorities.

I would also say that a more dignified name for the institution than that of 'Fishery Exhibit,' would be 'The Canadian Fisheries Museum.'

During the fiscal year, April 1, 1910, to March 31, 1911, the museum was visited by some 20,000 persons.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ANDREW HALKETT.

Naturalist, Department of Marine and Fisheries.

APPENDIX No. 19.

THE OUTSIDE STAFF OF THE FISHERIES BRANCH.

LIST OF INSPECTORS OF FISHERIES IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES OF THE DOMINION, 1910-11.

Name.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Morrison, J. G.....	Englishtown, N.S....	District No. 1.—Cape Breton Island.
Hockin, Robt.....	Pictou, N.S.....	District No. 2.—Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysboro', Halifax and Hants counties.
Robertson, Andrew C...	Barrington Passage..	District No. 3.—Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis and Kings counties.
Calder, John F.....	Campobello, N.B....	District No. 1.—The counties of Charlotte and St. John.
Chapman, Robt. A.....	Moncton, N.B.	District No. 2.—Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland and Albert counties.
Harrison, H. E.	Fredericton, N.B....	District No. 3 —Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton and Victoria counties.
Matheson, J. A.....	Charlottetown.....	Prince Edward Island.
Wakeham, Wm., M.D..	Gaspé Basin, Que..	Lower St. Lawrence river and gulf.
Bernard, C. A.....	St. Césaire.....	Eastern Townships.
Riendeau, Jos.....	Longueuil, Que.	The counties of the province of Quebec bordering on the St. Lawrence from Huntingdon to Three Rivers
Duncan, A. G	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont	The Districts of Rainy River, Thunder Bay, Algoma, Nipissing, Parry Sound, Muskoka, and the Counties of Simcoe, Grey and the Georgian Bay side of Bruce County to Cape Hurd, including the waters of and around Manitoulin Island and Islands in its vicinity, as well as the waters of Georgian Bay, North Channel, and the Canadian waters of Lake Superior.
Sheppard, O. B.....	Toronto, Ont.....	That portion of the County of Bruce bordering on Lake Huron from Cape Hurd south, and the waters within the said County, as well as the Counties of Huron, Lambton, Essex, Kent, Elgin, Norfolk, Haldimand, Welland, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth, Brant, Waterloo, Wellington and Dufferin, and the Canadian waters of Lakes Huron, St. Clair, and Erie and connecting waters, and Niagara River down to Niagara Falls.
Hurley, J. M.	Belleville, Ont	The remainder of the Province of Ontario, embracing the Canadian waters of Niagara River from Niagara Falls, as well as the Canadian portion of Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River, and the Ontario half of the Ottawa River up to, and including, the portion thereof in the County of Renfrew, as well as the whole of Lake Simcoe.
Young, Wm. S.....	Selkirk, Man.....	Province of Manitoba and the District of Keewatin.
Miller, E. W.	Fort Qu'Appelle..	" Saskatchewan.
.....	.....	" Alberta and District of McKenzie.
McKay, Horace T	Dawson City.	Yukon District.
Sword, C. B	New Westminster...	Province of British Columbia—No. 1. Southern district.
Williams, J. T	Port Essington.....	" " No. 2. Northern district.
Taylor, E. G.....	Nanaimo.....	" " No. 3. Vancouver Island.

OTHER DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.

Migneault, R. M. S.....	Yamaska.....	Inspector of fishways.
Mackerrow, A. D.....	Halifax.....	In charge of Intelligence Bureau.

LIST OF FISHERY OVERSEERS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA,
1910-11.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annapolis County.

Name of Overseer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Fritz, Henry.....	Port George.....	Annapolis County.

Antigonish County.

McAdam, Alexander....	Malignant Cove.....	Antigonish County.
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Cape Breton County.

Forbes, A. R.....	North Sydney.....	Cape Breton County.
LeVatte, Henry.....	Louisburg.....	" "
McCuish, John.....	Scatarie.....	" "
McDonald, Joseph.....	Little Lorraine.....	" "
McInnis, Michael R....	Amaguadus Pond ..	" "
McLean, John.....	Gabarouse Lake.....	" "
McLean, Murdock.....	Leitches Creek.....	" "
McLead, Angus.....	Port Morien.....	" "
Sullivan, Timothy.....	Little Bras d'Or.....	" "

Colchester County.

Davidson, J. W.....	Bass River.	Colchester County.
Henderson, G. W.....	Tatamagouche.....	"
McGregor, E. H.....	Lower Stewiacke...	"

Cumberland County.

Angevine, Frank.....	Middleboro.....	Cumberland County.
Brownell, Ferguson....	Northport	"
Canning, S.	Advocate Harbour..	"
Reid, John D.....	Pugwash.....	"
Thompson, Guy.	Oxford... ..	"

Digby County.

Bishop, H. R.....	Digby.	Municipality of Digby, Digby County.
German, Thomas.....	Meteghan	Municipality of Clare "

Guysboro County.

Davis, John.....	Guysboro.....	Guysboro County.
Reid, David.....	Port Hilford.....	"
Torrey, Havelock.	Guysboro.....	"

Halifax County.

Gaston, Robt.....	Pope's Harbour.	Sea coast and inland waters of Halifax County.
Kennedy, Wm.....	Hubbard's Cove.....	Halifax County.
Rowlings, George.....	Musquodoboit Har..	Sea coast and inland waters of Halifax County

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LIST of Fishery Overseers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*NOVA SCOTIA—*Continued.**Hants County.*

Name of Overseer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Cochrane James.....	St. Croix.....	Hants County.
McDonald, Chas.....	Shubenacadie.	"

Inverness County.

Aucoin, Wm..	Eastern harbour....	From Big Pond Lobster Factory north, including Cheticamp, Eastern Harbour, Little River, Pleasant Bay and Paulet Cove.
Chisholm, Arch. A.	S. W. Margaree....	Inverness coast from Broad Cove Chapel to Delany's Cove, also East Lake Ainslie and streams, Loch Ban, S. W. Margaree River and tributaries, and Margaree River from forks of Margaree Harbour.
Hart, Albert.....	N. E. Margaree....	Coast of Inverness Co., from Delany's Cove northward, including Big Pond, Eastern Hr., &c., also N. E. Margaree River from Margaree Forks to source, and all other streams to Victoria Co. line.
McDonald, Ronald D....	Broad Cove Chapel..	Inverness County.
McIntosh, Geo. P.....	Pleasant Bay	Coast of Inverness Co. extending from Pleasant Bay to Meat Cove (inclusive).
McLennan, Jno. B.....	Kingsville	Inverness Co.
McLean, D. F.....	Port Hood.....	W. Division coast south of Mabou Hr., including S. W. Mabou River, Port Hood, Judique, Long Pt., Pt. Hastings and Hawkesbury, to N. W. arm River Inhabitants in interior; and north side Victoria Co., from Js. McKinnon's to Whycocomagh Bay: and through Glencoe and S. W. ridge of Mabou to Mabou bridge.

Kings County.

Eaton, E. B.....	Canning.....	Kings County.
Reid, Reuben F.....	Wolfville.....	"
Trenholme, George.....	Grand Pré.....	"

Lunenburg County.

Whitford, J. A.....	Bridgewater.....	Lunenburg County.
Webber, John A.....	Chester.	"

Pictou County.

Collie, I. R.	River John.....	Western Division Pictou Co., comprising coast water from Colchester Co. line to Cole's reef, Pictou Hr. and streams flowing into it, viz., River John and tributaries, Toney River, and Big and Little Cariboo Rivers.
McDonald, Alex. J.....	Bailey's Brook	Pictou County.
Pritchard, A. O.....	New Glasgow.....	Pictou Harbor, Pictou Island, East, West and Middle Rivers, Pictou Co.

List of Fishery Overseers in the Dominion of Canada—Continued.

NOVA SCOTIA—Concluded.

Queens County.

Name of Overseer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Bain, J. L.....	Liverpool.....	Queens County.
Young, Chas	Mill Viliage.....	"

Richmond County.

Brymer, Arthur.....	Lower L'Ardoise....	That portion of sea coast, lakesand inland waters lying east of St. Peter canal.
Boyle, Dugald R.....	West Arichat.	Coast and inland waters of Isle Madame, including south-erly half of waters of Lennox Passage.
Morrison, Archd.....	River Bourgeois....	Richmond County.

Shelburne County.

Smith, E. D.....	Shag Harbour	From and including Clyde River to Yarmouth Co. line.
Hines, George K.....	Shelburne.....	Shelburne County.....

Victoria County.

Campbell, Jno. M.....	Care Marine Agent at Halifax.....	St. Paul's Island.
Gillis, Duncan.....	Baddeck.....	Victoria County.
Duggan, A. E	Dingwall.	Cape North, Bay St. Lawrence to county lineat Meat Cove.
Montgomery, D. P....	Neils Harbour	Neils Harbour, including Green Cove and New Haven.
Morrison, Alex....	Wreck Cove	Englishtown, north to Smoky Cape at South Ingonish.
McDonald, Murdo.	Big Bras d'Or.....	Big Bras d'Or north to Englishtown.
McLean, Angus.....	Ingonish.....	North and South Ingonish, including Ingonish Island.
McRea, Charles.....	Brook, Middle River	Victoria Island.

Yarmouth County.

Hatfield, A M.....	Arcadia.....	Yarmouth County.
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NEW BRUNSWICK.

Albert County.

Connors, Dexter	Alma.....	Albert County.
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Charlotte County.

Billings, Robert.	St. Andrews.....	Waters in vicinity of St. Andrews, extending from Owen head to Oak Bay.
Fraser, W. A.....	Woodward's Cove, Grand Manan	Island of Grand Manan, and waters surrounding the same.
Savage, Charles	Wilson's Beach.....	Campobello, and the West Isles, Charlotte Co.
Todd, Frank.....	St. Stephen	County of Charlotte.
McNeil, E. A.	West Isles	West Isles.

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LIST of Fishery Overseers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*NEW BRUNSWICK—*Continued.**Gloucester County.*

Name of Overseer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Canty, Thomas	Bathurst	Gloucester County.
Doucet, Jérôme E. ..	Elm Tree.....	"
Robichaud, Wm. C.....	Inkerman.....	"

Kent County.

Hannah, Wm. F.....	Richibucto.....	County of Kent.
Léger, Cyril B.....	Buctouche.....	Coast line and inland waters of the parishes of Wellington and St. Marie.

Madawaska County.

Gagnon, L. A....	Edmundston.....	County of Madawaska.
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Northumberland County.

Abbott, Lemuel.....	Chatham	Both shores of Miramichi River from Point au Quart on south and Oak Point on north to junction of N. W. and S. W. Miramichi Rivers, with all islands therein and tributary streams.
Smith, B. W.....	Bayside.....	County of Northumberland.

Queens County.

Belyea, J. P.....	Gagetown	County of Queens.
Hetherington, I. T.....	Johnston.	"

Restigouche County.

McLean, Donald.....	Charlo.	Baie des Chaleurs, and tributaries, from Belledune to Dalhousie.
Miller, George.....	Dalhousie	Restigouche River and its tributaries in the counties of Restigouche and Victoria.

Sunbury County.

McLean, Cecil F.....	Burton.	St. John River from Indiantown, Sunbury county, to the county line of York.
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St. John County.

Belyea, J. F.....	58 Middle street, St. John	County of St. John.
Cochrane, Jno.....	I.C.R. stat., St. John	City of St. John and vicinity.

Victoria County.

LeClair, Joseph.....	Grand Falls....	County of Victoria.
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List of Fishery Overseers in the Dominion of Canada—Continued.

NEW BRUNSWICK—Concluded.

Westmorland County.

Name of Overseer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Gallant, P. P	Barachois.....	Coastal and inland waters of parish of Shediac, and portion of Botsford parish, North of Big Shemogue Hr., and road from same to near Bristol corners, past Bristol corners and Lowthers to parish of Sackville with jurisdiction in parishes of Moncton and Salisbury.
Melanson, Ambroise	Pré-d'en-haut.....	Parish of Dorchester including Petitcodiac river.
Copp, George E.....	Baie-Verte.	Part of Botsford parish, County of Westmoreland.
Prescott, Joseph.....	"	Parishes of Westmoreland and Sackville.

York County.

McKay, James D.....	Fredericton.....	County of York.
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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Kings County.

McCormack, J. A.....	Souris	County of Kings.
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Prince County.

Davison, John	Bedeque	County of Prince.
Gallant, Meddie	Bloomfield	"

Queens County.

Miller, Arthur.....	Marshfield.....	Queens County.
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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Gaspé County.

Veit, Fred.....	Gaspé Basin	That portion of the province south of the St. Lawrence, to and including county of Bellechasse, but specially the counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé.
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Magdalen Islands.

Chiasson, Placide.....	House Harbour.	Magdalen Islands.
Chevrier, J. A.....	Amherst, Magdalen Islands	That part of Magdalen Islands comprising Entry, Amherst and Grindstone Islands, also Harbour Basque lagoons.

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List of Fishery Overseers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—*Concluded.*

Saguenay County.

Name of Overseer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Giroux, Victor.....	Fox Bay, Anticosti Island.	The Island of Anticosti and adjacent waters.
Blais, Alex.....	(Winter Address), Levis. (Summer address), Long Pt. Bradore, via Newfoundland.	From Blanc Sablon to Shikatika, (Bonne Esperance district).
Comeau, Nap. A.....	Godbout.....	From Jambons to Tadousac (Godbout district).
Cormier, Achille.....	(Winter address), Esquimaux Point. (Summer) Romaine via Natashquan.	From Cape Whittle to Natashquan Point, (Romaine district)
Joncas, Richard.....	Natashquan.....	From Natashquan to Ste. Geneviève (Natashquan district).
LeBlanc, Eusèbe.....	Esquiaux Point.....	From Ste. Geneviève to Pigon (Mingan district).
Le Covie. John.....	(Winter address), Lobster Cove, Gaspé. (Summer address) Cr-Commander of <i>Princess</i> .	From Shikatika to Cape Whittle (St. Augustin district).

The following seven names are those of Fishing Bounty Officers, exercising no other jurisdiction *re* fishery matters.

Forest, George.....	Bonaventure River..	Bonaventure County, east.
Green, James.....	Miguasha.....	Bonaventure County, west.
Chapados, F. X.....	Gascons.....	Bonaventure County, from Paspebiac to Gaspé Co.
Keays, John.....	Little Pabos.....	Gaspé County, from county line eastward to, but not including, Barachois, Malbaie.
Carter, A. T.....	Gaspé Basin.....	Gaspé County, from Barachois, Malbaie, to Fame Point. both included.
Létourneau, Louis.....	Mont Louis.....	Gaspé County, from Fame Point to and including Claude River.
Verreault, Louis.....	Petits Méchins.....	Rimouski County.

Fishery Overseers—*Continued.*

MANITOBA.

Collison, M. V.....	Winnipegosis.....	Manitoba.
Ross, H. H.....	The Pas.....	Keewatin district.
McEwen, Dougald.....	Selkirk.....	Manitoba.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Headrick, Robt.....	Prince Albert.....	District of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.
Silverhorn, J. W.....	Lumsden.....	District of Long Lake, Qu'Appelle River, bounded on south by base line Tp. No. 16, on north by Tp. No. 30, on east by east side of Range 19, and on west by west side of Range 27, all west of 2nd Meridian.

LIST of Fishery Overseers in the Dominion of Canada—*Concluded.*

ALBERTA.

Name of Overseer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Wood, Ingram.....	Wetaskiwin	Pigeon Lake, etc.....

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Galbraith, W. M.	14 Ridge Road, Victoria.	British Columbia.
Harrison, Chas	Masset	Queen Charlotte Islands.
Wise, James.....	New Westminster...	Fraser River, north arm.
MeLeod, John.....	Nelson.....	
Sangstad, Gunner	Rivers Inlet	
Norrie, Stewart.)	Care of J. T. Williams,	
Adamson, W. T. j	insp., Port Essington	Northern district of British Columbia.
Widsten, John.....	Bella Coola.....	Bella Coola and Kinsquit.

LIST OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF GOVERNMENT FISH
HATCHERIES, ETC., 1910-11.

Name.	P. O. Address.	Province.	Rank.
Cunningham, F. H. . . .	Ottawa.....	Ontario	Superintendent of Fish Culture.
Finlayson, Alexander...	"	"	Inspector, Fish Hatcheries.
Walker, John.....	"	"	Officer in charge Government Hatchery.
Armstrong, Wm.....	Newcastle	"	"
Parker, Wm.....	Sandwich.....	"	"
McNab, A. J.....	Warton.....	"	"
Laschinger, A. G.	Sarnia.....	"	"
Deseve, A. L.....	Magog.....	Quebec.....	"
Catellier, L. N.....	Tadoussac.....	"	"
Lindsay, R. C.....	Gaspé Basin.....	"	"
Elliott, Joseph.....	St. Alexis des Monts	"	"
Longpré, Joseph....	Mont Tremblant....	"	"
Belknap, W. G.....	Baldwin Mills.	"	"
Mowat, Alexander	Campbellton.....	New Brunswick.	"
McCluskey, F. J.....	Grand Falls.....	"	"
Sheasgreen, Isaac.....	South Esk.....	"	"
Belyea, J. F.....	St. John West	"	"
Ogden, Alfred.....	Bedford Basin.....	Nova Scotia....	"
Carmichael, A. G.....	N. E. Margaree....	"	"
Burgess, Frank.	Windsor	"	"
Holroyd, A. W	Winsloe Station....	P. E. Island....	"
Overton, Wm.....	Selkirk.....	Manitoba	"
McPherson, A. J.....	Winnipegosis.....	"	"
Johnston, J. B. . . .	Victoria.....	Brit. Columbia.	"
Mitchell, D. S.....	Kualt	"	"
Graham, T. W.....	Lillooet.....	"	"
Robertson, Alex.....	Harrison Springs....	"	"
Roxburgh, Wm.....	New Westminster...	"	"
Pretty, A. W.....	Rivers Inlet	"	"
Gibbs, H. L.....	Hazelton.....	"	"
Rodd, R. T.	"	"	"
Castley, J. H.....	Duncans	"	"
Martin, J. E.....	Clayoquot	"	"
McAskell, R.....	Uchucklesit.....	"	"
Kemp, Ernest	Charlottetown	P. E. Island....	Dominion Oyster Expert.

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LIST of Officers in Charge of Fisheries Patrol Boats, 1910-11.

.....	<i>Davies</i> (not working).
Silas Mitchell.....	Patrol Boat No. 1.
A. J. Cook.....	Patrol Boat No. 2.
C. Rush.....	<i>Hudson.</i>
Guardian D. N. Forbes.....	<i>Richmond.</i>
A. Arseneau.....	<i>Tanner.</i>
Inspector A. G. Duncan.....	<i>Kathleen.</i>
Alex. Vance.....	<i>Lady of the Lake.</i>
Guardian Thos. Hembrough.....	<i>Ilk.</i>
Guardian J. J. Wilson.....	<i>Flatiron.</i>
Wm. Duncan.....	<i>Georgia.</i>
Guardian R. T. Burtwell.....	<i>Semiahmo.</i>
Chas. Moore.....	<i>Restless.</i>
Guardian J. Adams.....	<i>Hawk.</i>
Guardian John Widsten.....	<i>Kin fisher.</i>
Guardian B. J. Cliff.....	<i>Linnet.</i>
Guardian M. Nygard.....	<i>Merlin.</i>
F. C. Laird.....	<i>Alcedo.</i>

